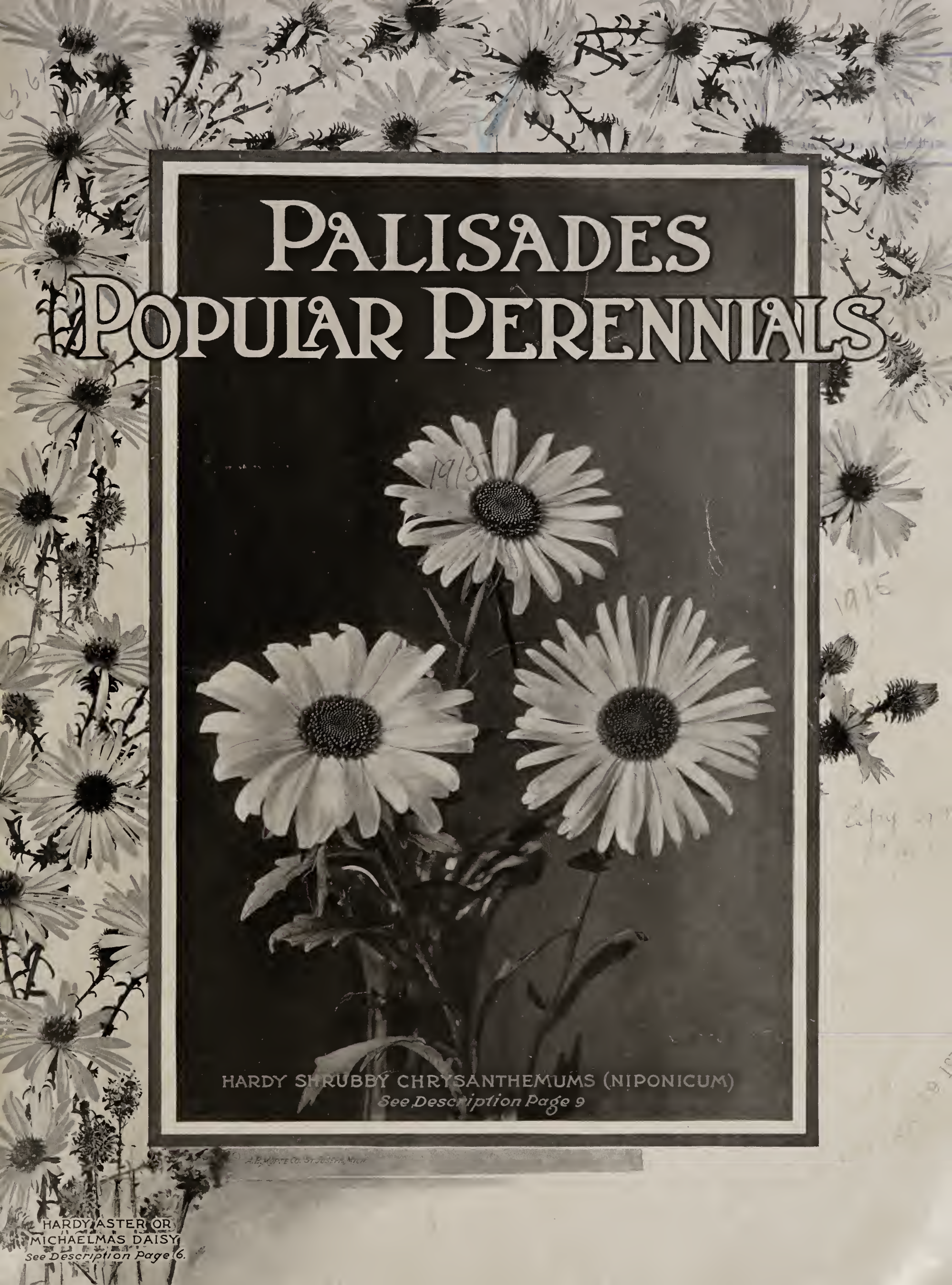


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PALISADES POPULAR PERENNIALS

HARDY SHRUBBY CHRYSANTHEMUMS (NIPONICUM)
See Description Page 9

HARDY ASTER OR
MICHAELMAS DAISY
See Description Page 6.

Catalog of Hardy Perennials

FOR OLD-FASHIONED GARDENS

Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens for Shade and Ornament, also
Fruit Trees, Roses, Vines for Permanent Effect, offered by

The Palisades Nurseries Inc., Sparkill, N. Y.

R. W. CLUCAS, Manager

SOME TEN YEARS AGO the inaugurators of the Palisades Nurseries, recognizing the absence of a Nursery in the vicinity of New York City where a full representative stock of Hardy Perennials could be found in commercial quantities, established these Nurseries for this purpose. We believe we now have as complete a stock of hardy plants to be found growing in commercial quantities anywhere, and as we have made them our specialty we are in a position to give the best of satisfaction in the filling of all orders intrusted to our care. Our stock of Hardy Plants is reasonably large, having 30 acres in cultivation to draw upon. We make a specialty of supplying landscape gardeners, dealers, and others in the trade.



German Iris or "Fleur de Lis" of which we grow upwards of 100,000 plants. See list of varieties on page 20.

Hardy Perennials, or Old-Fashioned Flowers

Our Specialty Making, as we do, a specialty of growing Hardy Perennials, gives us an opportunity of judging the different foreign and native Hardy Plants, among which we frequently find a neglected one fallen toward the rear, but deserving of a front seat.

Old-Time Favorites The old saying that "Nothing is new under the sun" can perhaps be better applied in connection with these old-fashioned flowers or the favorites of old-time gardens than any other class of plants. Their having come into favor in recent years has created an astonishing demand for not only improved forms, but many of the older or forgotten varieties which, by long absence, are strangers and look like subjects for a new christening.

Adaptability As to their special use, great beauty and adaptability, we make small comment here, for lack of space, but refer to the descriptive catalogues of most nurserymen who offer them for sale, the horticultural department of all household magazines and the horticultural press of today, all of which appears to give them more prominence than any class of Plants. This popularity is not surprising when we consider the ease with which they are grown and the amount of neglect they will withstand.

Perennial Flower Seeds

Home Saved and Tested

For our own sowing we collect the seed of many varieties of Perennials on our Nurseries. This seed we find on account of its freshness and the care with which it is saved and dried, more reliable than that procured through dealers. Of the varieties of plants marked with an asterisk thus (*) we can furnish fresh seed, a price list of which by pkt. and ounce will be sent free by mail to anyone applying for same.

Terms of Sale

We print real prices, which as long as unsold and without engagement we are willing to accept. The prices are net, except being subject to 5 per cent discount when cash accompanies order; otherwise payable in thirty days from date of invoice on approved credit. Packing charges at cost, f. o. b. Sparkill, N. Y. To meet reputable competition, we will reduce our prices still further on being given the opportunity.

No less than three of one kind furnished at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates, 250 at 1000, unless otherwise specified. Three plants of one kind at 10 cts. each for 25 cts.; two 15-ct. plants for 25 cts. Clumps (or plants of extra-large size) can, in most cases, be supplied at double the prices named, which are for ordinary-size plants, field grown for more than one season. These clumps or extra-large plants will be sent only when specially ordered.



Luxurious Rock Gardens produced by Palisades Popular Perennials

What's In a Name



DUTCHMAN was once asked by a visitor why he called his boy Peter; and he very characteristically answered, "Vhy, pecause, dat iss hees name!"

So when we are confronted with the difficult and apparently meaningless botanical names of plants, we wonder why they have been called them, and have not appeared in the books and catalogues under their popular English nicknames instead. We are prone to be a little impatient as we laboriously spell out the long, unsympathetic-sounding words, that seem so poorly to fit the dainty blooms they represent. But we must think, as we write, of the wealth of tradition and folk-lore, and the poetry that lies in those names. To the ancient Greeks and Romans, they who in most

cases named the plants originally, the names each expressed something characteristic of the plants to which they were attached. It was either a characteristic of appearance or use, or the resemblance of the plant to some object; while in some cases, the name was that of a mythological person whose story was entwined with that particular plant.

We have recognized the fact that we no longer speak Latin or Greek, but English, and so we have, with considerable work and effort, undertaken to translate the names into a form more of us can understand. In our limited space, we must necessarily make such remarks brief; but still, we feel that even the few words of explanation will make these hardy perennials more dear to us; and the catalogue of much more value to the student and lover of this class of plants.



A list of Water-Lilies, Aquatics and Hardy Plants suitable for growing on lake margins and Water Courses, on application.



A scene from Larz Anderson's garden near Boston. Most of the plants shown, including the Bay trees, were furnished by the Palisades Nurseries.

General List of Hardy Perennials, including New, Rare and Meritorious Varieties

Explanation—The first set of numerals following descriptions refers to the height of the plant. The second set of numerals refers to the season of bloom, each month being represented by a number from 1 to 12; thus 5-6 would mean blooming in May and June.

Plants marked with an asterisk (*) we can furnish Seed. List of home-grown Perennial Seeds on application.

* *Acanthus* - Bear's Breech

From Greek, a spine, referring to the spiny character of the leaves of some of the species.

Striking foliage plants, which because of their bold habit are most suited for isolated tufts, backgrounds of borders, or the wild garden. Require winter protection. The leaf of this plant, of a beautiful dark green and deeply cut, forms the famous design for the top of the Corinthian column in classic architecture.

—*latifolius*. Variety of *A. mollis*, larger and more robust. Most preferable form of sub-tropical gardening; requires a warm, sunny spot. White and pink. 2 to 3 feet. 7-9.

—*mollis*. (Soft.) Deeply cut heart-shaped leaves; sunny situation; does well as a window plant. Purplish rose. 3 feet. 8.

Price of strong plants of both sorts. from 4 and 5 inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. 3 in. pots, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

* *Achillea* - Milfoil; Yarrow

Named after Achilles, the Greek hero, who was said to have first discovered its medicinal qualities.

Hardy herbaceous border and alpine plants of easy culture. Dwarf forms excellent for bedding, and taller ones for the wild garden.

—*Eupatorium*. Parker's Variety (Giant Golden Yarrow.) Neat foliage; bright yellow, flat flower heads. 3 feet to 4 feet. 6-8.

—*filipendula*. (Noble Yarrow.) Finely cut foliage; golden yellow head of flowers. 2 feet to 3 feet. 6-9.

—*Millefolium Cerise Queen*. Flowers bright cherry-red. 2 feet. 4-10.

—*roseum*. (Rosy Milfoil.) Foliage finely cut deep green; corymbs of deep rose colored flowers for cutting. 1 foot to 3 feet. 4-6.

—*Ptarmica Boule de Neige*. (Ball of Snow.) Very full, double, of the purest white, borne freely all summer. 2 feet. 5-9. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

—*The Pearl*. Pure white double flowers in dense clusters; fine for cutting purposes and cemetery use. 2 feet. 6-10.

—*Tomentosa*. (Woolly Yarrow.) Dwarf evergreen for edging; flat heads of golden flowers and prostrate dark green foliage. For dry spots in the rock garden. 1 foot. 5-8.

* *Aconitum* - Monkshood, Wolfbane

From Aconae, a harbor in Heraclea, where this plant grows in vast quantities.

Interesting perennial with bold spikes of helmet-shaped blossoms fine for cutting. Used in the shady border. Tuberous roots very poisonous.

—*Autumnale*. Flowers large, of a violet blue color, and late bloomer. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 4 feet to 5 feet. 9.

ACONITUM—Continued

—*Fischeri*. Stout spikes of large, clear blue flowers and bright, glossy foliage. 3 feet. 9. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

—*Halleri bicolor*. White flowers, touched with blue, on loose spikes; a native of Switzerland and rare here. 4 feet to 6 feet. 6-8. See illustration. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

—*Lycotomum pyrenaicum*. Soft yellow flowers, used for cutting. 4 feet. 6-7. Price of strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

—*Napellus*. Large, dark blue flowers. 4 feet. 8.

—*albus*. White flowered form of *Napellus*. 4 feet. 8.

—*Roseus*. Rose colored flowers.

—*bicolor*. Blue and white, fine for cutting, and one of the prettiest of the Aconites. 4 feet. 8.

Price of the four *Napellus* sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—*Volubile Latisectum*. (Climbing Monkshood.) Flowers of a soft violet blue shade. 8 feet to 10 feet. 8-10.

—*Wilsonii*. Recently introduced here from Northern China, this variety with the pale blue-violet flowers makes a sturdy and beautiful growth, reaching a height of 6 feet. 9-10. Price of strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

* *Actea* - Baneberry, Herb Christopher

From Greek *aktaia*, an Elder, because of its resemblance to the foliage of that plant.

Native border plant, with dense showy spikes of white blossoms, followed in mid-summer by showy berries. For shady places beneath trees or in the shady border.

—*Japonica*. See *Cimicifuga Simplex*.

—*Spicata alba*. Bunches of pure white berries on red stems. 3 feet to 4 feet. 6.

—*rubra*. (Red Baneberry.) Rich scarlet berries in long, dense spikes. 3 feet to 4 feet.

* *Adenophora* - Gland Bell Flower

From Latin, meaning to bear a gland, as this plant does in the blossom.

Hardy border plants, very similar in habit, shape and flower to the *Campanulas*. Flowers blue, nodding, are produced freely in mid-summer in slender but stiff panicles. Require warm, sunny situation.

—*Potanini*. A very graceful loose spike of pale blue, bell-shaped flowers. Shrubby habit. Newly brought in from Turkestan. 30 inches. 7-9.

Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Aconitum Halleri Bicolor

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS of all varieties named on this page, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates. For free delivery in the United States, add 3 cts. per plant.

***Adonis - Flower of the Gods: Birds' Eye**

According to Greek myth, Adonis was a favorite of Venus, who after his death was changed into the blossom that now bears his name.

One of the loveliest of the spring-flowering perennials, thriving equally in full sun or partial shade.

—**Vernalis**. Charming rock plant. Flowers large and yellow. 9 to 12 inches. 3

Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aegopodium - Goutweed; Bishop's Weed

From Greek, aix—goat; podium—a little foot; referring to the shape of the leaflets.

Trailing hardy perennials, rapid grower, with ornamental foliage. Fine for covering waste places.

—**Podogaria variegata**. Variegated form of the European plant which makes attractive mats of white-margined foliage. Flowers white. 1 foot. 6-8.

***Aethionema - Persian Candytuft**

From aitho—to scorch, and nema—a filament; probably referring to the tawny or burnt appearance of the stamens.

Dwarf shrubs for the hardy herbaceous border or rockery. Prefer a light, dry, sunny slope where they grow compact and branchy for many successive years. Keep in water for a long time if cut.

—**Grandiflorum**. Flowers of a warm shaded rose, in numerous crowded terminal racemes. Spreading, bushy form, well suited for the rockery. 18 inches. 5-8.

Price of strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

***Agrostemma - Rose Champion**

From Latin, agros—a field, and stemma—a crown; alluding to the beauty of the flowers which were formerly made into crowns and garlands.

Hardy evergreen perennials, of easy culture, and well adapted for borders. Very pretty, free-flowering plants. Specially good for naturalizing on dry hillsides.

Coronaria atrosanguinea (Mullein Pink). Flowers rosy crimson; stems wooly, with leathery leaves. 1 to 2 feet. 7.

—**alba**. White flowers, silvery tomentose leaves. 1 to 2 feet. 7.

Ajuga - Bugle Weed

Meaning not yoked; this refers to the shape of the calyx.

A creeping perennial, useful in the rockery and as a bedding plant in shady situations where grass does not thrive.

—**Genevensis**. Flowers varying from blue to rose color and white; in dense, showy whorls almost covering the foliage; stems erect. 6 inches to 1 foot. 5.

—**Reptans atropurpureum**. Flowers from blue to rose color; creeping stem; dark, handsome foliage. 3 to 6 inches. 5.

Allium - Chives

From the Latin, meaning hot or burning; alluding to the well-known properties of the Onion tribe, to which this plant belongs.

Bulbous plants with flat, broad and smooth leaves, and very attractive flowers.

—**Moly**. A very old favorite; bright-flowered and fine in masses; hardy with us. Flowers bright yellow, very numerous in a dense umbel. 10 to 15 inches. Early Spring.

***Alstromeria - Chilean Lily**

In honor of Baron Alstromer, a Swedish botanist, friend of Linnaeus.

Tall, handsome, lily-like plants, with leafy stems and terminal umbels of richly colored flowers. Very effective in masses. Ex-



Anchusa Dropmore Growing in Nursery Row

cellent also as pot plants. At one time no garden was perfect without some of these showy plants. Roots require deep planting and an abundance of water.

—**Chilensis** (Chilian Lily). Flowers blood-red or pink, variegated with yellow lines. 2 to 3 feet. 7-9.

—**Versicolor** (Lily of the Incas). Flowers yellow with purple marking, very floriferous and beautiful. 2 to 4 feet. 7-9.

***Alsine - Gracilis**

—**Pinifolia**. Pure white dwarf, very pretty for edging.

***Alyssum - Rock Mad Wort**

Meaning to take away rage; supposed by the ancients that the plant allayed anger.

Dwarf, shrubby, branching perennials, with small heads of flowers, and hairy stems; excellent plants for the rockery or for the front of borders. Sunny situation.

—**Rostratum**. Flowers deep yellow in dense heads. 1 foot to 20 inches. 6-7.

—**Saxatile compactum** (Gold Dust). A wonderful and very showy spring plant for the rockery or border. Flowers golden yellow, in close, flat heads. 1 foot. 4. See illustration.

—**fl. pl.** A beautiful new double-flowered form of the above, producing masses of bright yellow flowers. 6 inches. 4. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Amaryllis - Amaryllis
(Also Lycoris Squamigera)

From the name of a country woman named by Theocritus and Virgil.

Wonderfully beautiful plants with large, sweet-scented, lily-like flowers, in loose umbels on long, slender, upright stems. Come from China and Japan. See illustration.

—**Hallii**. Newly introduced from Japan and perfectly hardy; flowers rosy-lilac, banded yellow and very fragrant. 2 feet. 7-8.

Large sized bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Amsonia - Amsonia

In honor of Chas. Amson, a scientific traveler in America. Very pretty tough-barked perennials, with terminal panicles of pale blue flowers, of Eastern America and Japan; grown in the hardy border in half-shady positions, or the edges of shrubbery.

—**Salicifolia** (Willow-leaved). Shrubby habit; holds its leaves late; light blue flowers with a white throat. 18 to 30 inches. Summer.

***Anchusa - Alkanet; Sea Bugloss**

From anchusa—paint for the skin; referring to the use of the plant.

Very pretty hardy perennials with blue or purple flowers in racemes, of easy cultivation and preferring a sunny position. The honey bee is very fond of this species.

—**Italica Dropmore variety**. A great improvement on the old Italian Alkanet; gentian-blue flowers that make it one of the most desirable of all perennials. 4 to 5 feet. 5. See illustration.

—**Opal**. Large pale blue flowers, very beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. Summer.

***Androsace - Rock Jasmine**

—**Coronopifolia**. This is a charming little plant with pure white flowers, and well worthy of a place in the rockery. A colony of it is extremely pretty; it seeds freely, and a batch of young plants almost invariably take the place of the old ones.



Amaryllis Hallii



Alyssum Gold Dust (Alyssum or Mad Wort)

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One of the most satisfactory of all Fall Flowering Perennials

*Anemone - Windflower

From anemos—wind; the greater part of this species grow in elevated places where they are much exposed to the wind. The Anemones divide themselves into the Alpine varieties or spring and summer flowering varieties; and the Japanese varieties, which bloom in the fall.

JAPANESE VARIETIES. One of the most gorgeous of the hardy garden perennials, as well as one of the most useful and desirable, as they bloom from August until the frost kills them, filling the garden with beauty at a trying time of the year. These are of inestimable value as cut flowers.

- Alba** (Honorine Joubert). The old Japanese white anemone, very useful for cutting; flowers pure white. 3 feet. Fall.
- Alice**. Large silvery-rose flowers. 3 feet. Fall. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Elegantissima**. Semi-double flowers of a delicate satiny-rose. 4 feet. Fall. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Lady Ardilann**. Producing an abundance of pure white semi-double flowers, excellent for cutting; a strong grower. 4 feet. Fall.
- Mont Rose**. A very pretty form bearing semi-double pink flowers in autumn. 3 feet.
- Prince Heinrich**. Large, very double, deep rich crimson flowers; free flowering. 2 feet to 3 feet. Fall.
- Queen Charlotte**. Large, delicate daybreak pink flowers of great substance and perfect form, stems stout and erect, a lovely variety prized for cutting. 3 feet. Fall.
- Rosea Superba**. Large delicate rose flowers on rigid stems. 4 feet. Fall.
- Rubra**. Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow. 2 feet. Fall.
- Whirlwind**. Bearing large snowy-white flowers with a double row of ray florets supported by large dark green leafy bracts. 3 feet. Fall.

ALPINE VARIETIES. This group contains some of the loveliest of our spring and summer flowering plants. They are useful in the border, but if naturalized in shady groves, the effect produced is not easily forgotten. Fine for cutting.

- Nemerosa** (Wood Anemone). Beautiful white flowers; in shaded shrubbery. 6 inches. 3.
- fl. pl.** Double form of the white wood Anemone. 9 inches. 3.
- Robinsoniana**. Large azure-blue flowers. 9 inches. 4. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Pennsylvanica** (Pennsylvania Anemone). Flowers white with a tinge of red on the under side. 18 inches. 5.
- Pulsatilla** (Pasque Flower). Beautiful and singular violet colored flowers of large size, covered, as also the foliage, with long silken hairs; seed-heads are also very handsome and prized for cutting. 9 inches. 4-5.
- alba** (White Swan). A pretty white-flowering form of the above, producing almost pure white blossoms in great profusion; a fine plant for rockery or border. 9 inches. 4-5. Price, large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Sylvestris** (Snowdrop Windflower). Pure satin-white, slightly drooping, fragrant flowers, very large and borne on clean stems, 6 inches to 18 inches. 5-6. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Elise Pellman**. A double form of the above, tall growing; continuous bloomer. 18 inches. 5-6. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

*Anthemis - Chamomile

From Greek, anthemion—a flower; referring to their extreme profusiveness of bloom.

Pyrethrum-like, heavy-scented plants, with many-flowered heads of golden centered flowers. Because of their continuous profuse blooming, throughout the summer, they are very desirable.

- Nobilis** (Common Chamomile). Flowers with yellow disc and white rays. 1 foot. 7-9.
- Tinctoria alba**. Creamy white with yellow centre. 18 inches. 7-8.
- Grandiflora**. This is a great improvement over the original type as the flowers are very large, resembling a large yellow Marguerite in size, form and color, and is very free flowering. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. See illustration.
- Kelwayii** (Golden Marguerite). Deep yellow flowers and fine cut foliage. 3 feet. 6-9.

*Anthericum - St. Bernard's or St. Bruno's Lily

From Greek anthos—a flower and kerkos—a hedge; in reference to the tall flower stems.

Handsome border plants with charming flowers, valued for cutting; they are gems for naturalizing in the grass, etc., because of their exquisite snowy white flowers. They are also fine for lawn vases. Need plenty of water when in bloom.

- Liliago** (St. Bernard's Lily). Producing graceful spikes of starry white flowers. 2 feet. 5-8.

- Liliastrium** (St. Bruno's Lily). Very large, fragrant, lily-like, white flowers in loose spikes. 1 to 2 feet. 4-6.

- Giganteum**. Scarce variety; gigantic form of the above; spikes of very large white flowers. 1 foot to 2 feet. 5-6. Price, strong roots, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

*Aquilegia - Columbine

From aquileus—water drawer; referring to its fondness for very moist places.

The Columbines upon which too much praise cannot be lavished, are graceful and hardy perennials, that will thrive in either sun or shade, and lend themselves to any form of planting. The dainty spurred blossoms, solitary or in clusters, seem like little butterflies ready to take wing at any moment.

- Californica Hybrida**. A very beautiful hybrid form, with the sepals and petals yellowish or tinged with orange, while the long slender spurs are orange-red; it is one of the handsomest of all. 30 inches. 5-7.
- Canadensis** (Common American Columbine). Very pretty scarlet flowers mixed with yellow, long straight spurs, styles and stamens much protruding. 1 to 2 feet. 4-6.
- Chrysantha** (Yellow Flowered Columbine). Sepals primrose yellow, spreading horizontally in full expansion, tinted claret at the tip; limb of petals deeper yellow; spur straight and very slender; stems many flowered. One of the finest of all hardy perennials for the border. 3 to 4 feet. 5-8.
- fl. pl.** Double variety of the above. 30 inches. 5-8.
- Coerulea** (Rocky Mt. Columbine). Flowers several on a stem, blue and white, sometimes tinted with lilac or claret; spur very slender, green tipped. Very lovely for border or base of rockery. 9 to 15 inches. 4-7.
- Hybrida**. Count Zeppelin. Numerous double flowers with blue sepals and snow-white petals. New. 2 feet. 4-7. Price of strong plants 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz.
- Hybrida Haylodgensis**. Various shades of blue, pink and red, and long spurs. Flowers large. 2 feet. 4-7. See illustration.



Anthemis Grandiflora

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AQUILEGIA—Continued.

- Coerulea Hybrids Helenea.** A new hybrid with large blue flowers and wide expanded pure white corolla. 2 feet. 4-7.
- Flabellata Nana.** Dwarf early, fine white.
- Glandulosa Major** (Blue Siberian Columbine). An exquisite species bearing on slender stems large flowers of a bright lilac-blue, with a creamy white corolla; extremely pretty. 1 to 2 feet. 5-6.
- Nivea Grandiflora.** Fine, pure white, large flowers. Fine foliage, and good for cut flowers. 1 to 18 inches. 4-5.
- Rose Queen.** New splendid variety with flowers of a beautiful rose shade with centers and yellow anthers. Price strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.
- Skinnerii.** Flowers scarlet and yellow, long red spurs. 3 to 4 feet. 5-8.
- Vulgaris** (Common European Columbine). Very handsome species with violet-blue flowers; a strong vigorous grower. 2 to 3 feet. 4-8.
- alba.** Flowers pure white. 2 to 3 feet. 4-8.
- fl. pl.** Double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 4-8.
- Mixed Seedlings,** all varieties double and single—various colors.

***Arabis - Rock Cress; Wall Cress**

From Arabia, where it is supposed to have originated.
Small trailing perennials grown mostly in rockwork and the alpine garden because of their natural hardiness and their early and profuse flowering habits.

- Alpina Compacta.** Pure white flowers in dense masses, for edging border, and lovely for cut blooms lasting long while in water. 9 inches. 3-5.
- fl. pl.** Producing freely, sprays of double pure white, globular flowers, sweetly scented, valuable for cutting. 9 inches. 2-6. Price, strong plants, 12 cts. each, \$1.25 doz. See illustration.
- Rosea.** Flowers rosy-purple. 5-8 inches. 4-5. Price, strong plants, 12 cts. each, \$1.25 doz.

Aralia - Aralia

Meaning unknown.
Stately bold plants with attractive foliage and large panicles of small white flowers in early summer; used where tall striking effect is desired in the border.

- Cashmeriana.** Fine foliage; small white flowers. 5 by 8 feet. 5-7.

Arenaria - Sand Wort

From arena—sand; where most of the species grow.
Extremely pretty little alpine plants, with mats of white flowers, suitable for rockwork or alpine gardens.

- Caespitosa** (Tufted Sand Wort). A variety having very leafy stems; very dwarf mossy growth and white flowers; evergreen. 3 inches. 5.



Long Spurred Aquilegia Haylodgensis and Digitalis
See page 4 and 13

***Armeria - Thrift; Sea Pink**

From Flos Armeria, the old Latin name for the flowers of a species of Pink.
A very interesting and pretty group of hardy alpine tufted perennials, with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, sending up a naked single scape on which is borne a compact head of flowers; excellent for a low edging to borders. Thrive well near the sea coast.

- Formosa Hybrida.** Flowers deep rose or crimson in a large, roundish head on erect stalk. 12 to 18 inches. 8-9. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Maritima Splendens.** Bright rosy pink flowers. 6 by 12 inches. 6-8.
- alba.** Forming neat tufts studded with white flowers. 1 foot. 6-7.

Artemisia

Mugwort; Southernwood;
Wormwood

From Artemis, one of the names for Diana, goddess of the moon.

Aromatic herbs and low shrubs abounding in arid regions, useful in border for their foliage effects; small numerous nodding heads of inconspicuous flowers.

- Abrotanum** (Old Man). A shrub well known for its fragrance, with yellowish flower heads; foliage dark green, finely cut, aromatic. 2 to 4 feet. 8-10.

Dracunculus (Tarragon; Estragon). Herb much used in France for flavoring purposes; small inconspicuous blossoms, but a delicate aroma to the leaves. 2 to 3 feet. 7-8.

- Lactiflora** (New). A good plant bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers and pretty green foliage. 4 feet. 8-9. Price of strong plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. See illustration.

—**Purshiana.** A white foliaged sort suitable for edging. 18 inches.

- Stellariana** (Old Woman). Silvery white, deeply cut foliage; yellow flower heads. 1 to 2 feet. Summer.



Artemisia Lactiflora



Arabis in Rock Garden



Aster Amellus, Perry's Favorite
The best of all pink flowering Hardy Asters

* Aster - Michaelmas Daisy; Perennial Aster

From aster—a star; referring to the general shape of the flower heads.

These stand unrivalled for their brilliant shades of color and extreme profusion of bloom during the autumn months. They are invaluable for the border and for cut flowers. Very hardy and easily grown, they are deservedly the popular perennials that they are. The list of varieties below does not contain any of the weedy sorts, and the varieties are numbered, for convenience, 1, 2 and 3 to denote relative times of blooming.

- Acris (1)**. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers produced in great profusion of fine bushy habit. 2 feet.
- Nana (2)**. Forming dainty little bushes covered with pretty lilac flowers. 6 inches to 1 foot.
- Amellus Perry's Favorite (1 and 3)**. Erect flowers, medium size, reddish pink. Continuous bloomer. See illustration. 3 feet. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.
- Amethystinus (3)**. Lovely amethystine blue. 4 feet.
- Chapmani ((2))**. Light ageratum-blue; large sprays. 5 feet.
- Forget-me-not (2)**. This variety grows about 2 feet high; strong, stiff stems, branched and covered with myriads of small daisy-like flowers; white with brownish eye. A very attractive sort. 2 feet.
- Gertrude (1)**. Foliage small and fine; habit graceful, smothered with a profusion of small, dainty, clear purple flowers.
- Grandiflorus (3)**. Best and largest; dark violet flowers; late and free bloomer. 30 inches. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 100. See illustration on front page of cover.
- Laevis Calliope**. Graceful sprays of large soft mauve flowers, valuable for cutting. 4 to 5 feet.
- Novae Angliae (3)**. Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers with yellow centers. 4 feet.
- Beauty of Colwall (2)**. Charming lilac-blue color, double flowers. 4 feet. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Melpomene (2)**. Large, bluish-purple flowers with orange centers, in long, graceful sprays. 5 feet.
- Mrs. J. F. Rayner. (2)**. Large deep crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
- Rubra (2)**. Bright rich crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
- W. Bowman (3)**. Large deep violet flowers; one of the latest to bloom and has flowers equal in size to any. 3 feet.
- Belgii F. W. Burbridge (2)**. Large soft heliotrope flowers; very fine. 4 feet.
- Robert Parker (2)**. Large sprays of beautiful, large soft, lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center; extra fine, a valuable cut flower. 5 feet.
- Snowflake (2)**. Pure snow-white; very free. 18 inches.
- Top Sawyer (2)**. Large lilac flowers of perfect shape. 4 feet.

ASTERS, Hardy, Continued.

- Belgii T. S. Ware (2)**. Delicate rosy-lilac, large flowers, one of the best of its color. 3 feet 6 inches.
- White Queen (3)**. Large, white, free flowering variety with broad petals. 4 to 5 feet.
- Madonna**. Purest white; very large.
- Novelty (2)**. Intense mauve flowers. 2 feet.
- Perry's Pink (2)**. Glistening reddish pink, of medium size. 3 feet 6 inches.
- Polyphyllus (1)**. Elegant foliage; small white flowers with lemon centers; very effective. 4 feet.
- Ptarmicoides (1)**. Small, pure white flowers; erect dwarf habit; is a continuous bloomer and makes a desirable border plant. 1 foot.
- Tartaricum**. An old but neglected species and very useful for its late flowering quality, coming as it does in late October when all other asters have ceased flowering. It is a tall, and vigorous grower with strong self-supporting flower spikes, 5 to 6 feet high, terminating in branched corycombs of rosy purple flowers.
- Trinervis (3)**. Rich violet-purple; distinct, large foliage. 1 to 2 feet.
- Versicolor (2)**. Small, white flowers, changing to rose; erect, branching habit. 3 feet 6 inches.

ASTER, DWARF ALPINE VARIETIES. June and July flowering; charming for rockwork.

- Alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy)**. Flowers bright purple. 6 inches. 6-7.
- albus**. White flowers. 6 inches.
- Goliath**. Rich violet-purple with yellow center. 9 inches. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- Superbus**. Large bright blue flowers; very fine; good habit. 1 foot. 5-8.
- Mesa Grande Speciosa Grandiflora**. Large dark blue flowers in great abundance. 18 inches. 7-8. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.
- Sub-Coeruleus**. Bright mauve flowers with yellow centers. 2 feet. 6.

* Asclepias - Swallow Wort; Butterfly Weed

Greek form of the Latin name for this species.

Very handsome border plants, with extremely showy flowers that attract the bees in large numbers; the stems secrete a milky juice when broken across.

- Incarnata (Swamp Milk Weed)**. Numerous umbels of deliciously fragrant red or purplish flowers; leaves wooly. 4 feet. 7.
- Tuberosa (Pleurisy Root)**. Very showy umbels of brilliant orange flowers; hairy leaves; favorite of the bees; dry situations. 1 to 2 feet. 7-9.



Hardy Aster, Beauty of Calwall. The Double Flowering Hardy Aster

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS of all varieties named on this page, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates. For free delivery in the United States, add 3 cts. per plant.

*** Asperula - Woodruff; Waldmeister; May Wine Plant**

From asper—rough; in allusion to the leaves.

An old-fashioned favorite perennial, grown in the half-shade, whose leaves are used for flavoring the May wine in Germany, and when dried, like Lavender, they can be placed among clothes as they retain their fragrance for years.

—**Hexaphylla.** Low growing. Spray-like flowers, resembling Gypsophila.

—**Odorata** (Sweet Woodruff). Very pretty little plant with snowy white flowers, scentless when fresh, but when dried, diffuses an odor like that of spring grass. Not only scents clothes, but said also to preserve them from moths. 6 to 12 inches. 5. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

*** Asphodelus - Asphodel; King's Spear**

From a—not, and sphallo—to supplant; meaning that in beauty of flowers it is not easy to supplant.

This is the Asphodel or King's Spear of the ancients. Homer mentions the Asphodel meadows of the dead, where heroes congregated in Hades. The Asphodel in Greek mythology was the peculiar flower of the dead, because its pallid yellow flowers are associated with desert places and tombs, where it grows in Greece.

—**Luteus.** Tall spikes of bright yellow lily-like flowers, very fragrant; sword-like foliage; fine for border. 3 to 4 feet. 7-8. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 100.

*** Astilbe - Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet**

From a—without, and stilbe—brilliance; in allusion to the inconspicuous flowers of some of the species.

Handsome bold border plants, producing graceful Spirea-like plumes; also fine for the water-side and for half-shady situations.

—**Davidii.** Elegant and tufted foliage and graceful spikes of reddish purple color. 5 to 6 feet. 7-8. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—**Grandis.** Much branched stems densely covered with white flowers. 5 to 6 feet. 7-8. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—**Queen Alexandra.** New, Pink Spirea Japonica. Very fine new sort. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—**Hybrida Gerbe d'Argent.** Pure white.

—**Panache.** Light pink.

—**Plumet Neigues.** Deep rose.

Price of strong plants of the three new Astilbe Hybrida, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Astrantia - Master Wort

From astron—a star, and anti—in composition, signifying comparison; in reference to the appearance of the umbels of the flowers.

These curious perennials are suited for borders, banks and woodlands, preferring a damp position.

—**Major.** Flowers of a curious silvery hue, shaded pink; excellent for shady borders and wild gardens. 1 to 2 feet. 5.

*** Aubrietia**

Rock Cress; False Wall Cress

Named after Claude Aubriet, the famous French botanical painter of the last century.

The most popular evergreen trailers, with dense, cushion-like growth of silvery foliage and wonderfully free flowering in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Planted in the crevices of old walls and on rock ledges, it produces cascades of bloom.

—**Deltoides.** Profusion of purple flowers, 2 to 4 inches. 2-6.

—**Hendersonii.** Large, deep violet blue flowers; very vigorous. 2 to 4 inches. 2-6.

—**Moerheimii.** Largest flowered Aubrietia, having very fine pink flowers, 3 inches. 2-6.

—**Leichtlinii.** Pretty, dwarf growing rock plant, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of bright red-dish-crimson flowers in spring and early summer.

—**Purpurea.** Large purple flowers and more erect habit. 4 to 5 inches. 2-6.

Price of strong plants of the five varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per doz.

*** Auricula
Alpine Primrose**

This favorite spring flower was at one time almost universally cultivated, but has of late years fallen into much neglect; it is now, however, happily regaining enthusiastic admirers. The Alpine varieties are very hardy and make most beautiful edging or rock garden subjects.

—**Alpine.** (Alpine Primrose). Center of flowers golden yellow or white, body color various shades from light blue to deepest purple. 3 in. 4-5. Price of strong plants, 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

**Bambusa
Bamboo Cane**

From Bambu, the Malay Name.

These should be used prominently in every large flower garden and shrubbery border. Isolated clumps under large trees or by the side of streams or lakes are both useful and attractive treatments with this ornamental grass.

—**Metake.** A handsome, hardy, dwarf, much-branched species, forming grand specimens and producing its flowers very freely. 4 feet to 6 feet. Price, strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

*** Baptisia - False Indigo**

From Greek, Bapto—to dye; so named from the economic use of some of the species.

Baptisias, although rather shy bloomers, grow very freely and are very good for the border, where they prefer free exposure to the sun.

—**Australis.** Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes; good foliage. 4 feet to 5 feet. 6.

—**Tinctoria.** Spikes of bright yellow blossoms. 2 feet to 3 feet. 6-7.

*** Bellis - English Daisy**

From Latin, Bellus—pretty; in reference to the flowers. Very popular and charming edging perennials, with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring.

—**Perennis.** Flowers very numerous, in white, pink and red, double, lying almost flat on the ground. 3 inches. 6. Price, strong plants, 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

*** Bocconia - Plume Poppy**

Named after Dr. Paola Bocconi, Sicilian botanist and author. Handsome hardy perennial with a stately habit and finely cut foliage; and where bold subjects are desired, few will be found superior to it. It is especially recommended to grow in the angle of two walls.

—**Cordata.** Flowers buff colored, very numerous, borne in very large terminal panicles; individually not showy, but the fully grown inflorescence has a very distinct and pleasing appearance. 5 feet to 8 feet. 5-8.

*** Boltonia - False Chamomile; False Starwort**

Named after James Bolton, an English professor of Botany. This very desirable perennial furnishes the garden or border with a great sea of bloom during the last of the summer and the fall. Thrives in any ordinary soil.

—**Asteroides.** Flower heads pure white, flowers starry. 5 feet to 6 feet. 8.

—**Latisquama.** Flowers large, of a pink to lavender shade. 4 feet to 6 feet. 8.

—**Nana.** A dwarf form with beautiful pink flowers. 2 feet. 8. See illustration.

*** Bupththalmum - Ox-Eye**

From Latin, Bous—an ox and ophthalmos—the eye; the disc of the flowers being like the eye of an ox.

A very desirable free-blooming border plant, perfectly hardy in all situations, with daisy-like flowers in great profusion.

—**Salicifolium.** (Willow-Leaved). Rather large yellow flowers of fine shade. 18 inches. 6.

Cactus. See Opuntia.

Calamintha - Calamint

Greek name, from Kalos—beautiful, and minthos, mint. Pretty plants with thyme-like flowers of an aromatic fragrance, well suited for furnishing rock gardens.

—**Alpina.** A very neat and pretty rock or border plant of creeping habit, forming compact bushes, smothered with violet-purple flowers. 6 inches. 6-10.



Boltonia—Latisquama Nana



Callirhoe—Poppy Mallow. See page 8



Campanula Carpatica—Carpathian Bells—Fine for Borders

*Campanula - Bell Flower

From Latin, a little bell, referring to the shape of the flowers.

A most important class of hardy plants for the perennial border or garden. They are of very easy culture, growing either in sunny or shady positions; the taller forms for flower borders or shrubberies, and dwarf forms charming as edging or rock plants.

—**Alliariaefolia**. Nodding white flowers. 18 inches to 2 feet. 6-7.

—**Carpatica**. (Carpathian Harebell.) Compact tufts, flowers porcelain blue, held erect on wiry stems. Unsurpassed as an edging for hardy garden or rockery. 9 inches. 6-8.

—**alba**. Pure white-flowered form of above. 9 inches. 6-8.

—**Glomerata**. (Cluster Harebell.) Clusters of pure white bells; beautiful but rather rare plant. 1 foot to 2 feet. 5-10.

—**Groszeki**. Tall spikes of large blue flowers produced very freely. 2 feet. 5-10.

—**Latifolia macrantha**. Very handsome, enormous drooping bells of a fine satiny lilac and deep purplish shades. 3 feet. 7.

—**Media Imperialis**. A giant strain of Canterbury Bells in various colors. See illustration. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—**Medium**. (Canterbury Bells.) Very handsome large, numerous bells in panicles; single and double forms in white, rose, and blue. Colors separate or mixed. 3 feet. 6-7.

—**Calycanthema**. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell.) Very beautiful in white, rose and blue. 3 feet. 6-7.

—**Persicifolia** (Peach Leaf Bellflower.) An abundance of large, deep blue, salver-shaped flowers. 2 feet. 6-7.

—**alba**. A pure white form of the above. 2 feet. 6-7.

—**alba grandiflora**. Flowers of immense size, and of the snowiest white imaginable; for cutting. 2 feet. 6-7.

—**Humosa**. Large, semi-double bells of the most beautiful blue yet seen in the Campanulas. 2 feet to 4 feet. 6-7. Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—**Moerheimi**. A handsome form with large, open pure white, semi-double flowers, borne on stiff, erect flower stalks. 2 feet. 6-7. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—**Punctata**. Very large pendulous white bells, spotted with purple. 18 inches. 6-7.

—**Pyramidalis** (Chimney Bellflower). Flower-spikes crowded with numerous large blue, salver-shaped flowers forming a pyramid. 4 feet to 5 feet. 7.

—**alba**. White flowers; one of the finest plants for tub or conservatory decoration. 4 feet to 5 feet. 7.

—**Rotundifolia**. (Blue Bells of Scotland). Light, graceful spikes of drooping deep blue flowers. 6 inches to 12 inches. 6-8.

—**Turbinata Isabel**. An effective plant of dwarf habit, very free flowering, with large, almost flat bells of deep, rich blue. 1 foot. 6-8.

—**White Star**. Splendid new variety with saucer-shaped, snowy white flowers. 1 foot. 6-8.

*Calceolaria - Slipperwort

From Latin, Calceolus—a little slipper; in allusion to the form of the corolla.

Though most widely known and utilized for bedding purposes and for greenhouse decoration, they are excellent also for edging the herbaceous border, because of their continuous and showy bloom.

—**Rugosa Golden Glory**. Flowers golden yellow. 1 foot, 18 inches. Summer.

*Calimeris - Starwort

From the Greek, meaning a beautiful arrangement.

Asian herbs, often united with the Asters, but horticulturally distinct, of low growth, and suited to the border in front of stronger plants.

—**Incisa**. Flowers large, purple-rayed to pale lavender, and yellow centered. 18 inches to 2 feet. 7-8.

*Callirhoe - Poppy Mallow.

Of mythological origin, from Callirhoe, a daughter of the river god Achelous.

Handsome trailing rock or border plants, bearing a profusion of cup-shaped blossoms all summer, preferring a dry, sunny position.

—**Involucrata**. Loose panicles of large crimson flowers with white centers and very finely cut foliage. 6 inches. 5-8. See illustration, page 7.

Caltha - Marsh Marigold; King Cup

A syncope of kalathos—a goblet; in allusion to the form of the perianth, which may be likened to a golden cup.

Hardy perennials of easy culture on the margin of a piece of water, or in a marshy bog, or in the ordinary border, where their showy blossoms look very brilliant. The flowers last a long time in water, and so are valuable for cutting.

—**Palustris**. Large, golden single flowers. 1 foot. 3-4.

—**Palustris fl. pl.** The double flowering form, bright yellow. 1 foot. 3-4. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Caryopteris - Blue Spirea

From Greek, karyon—a nut and pteron—a wing; referring to the shape of the fruit or nut, which is winged.

Handsome perennials, free flowering, of bushy habit, very valuable for their late blooming season. For bedding or pot culture.

—**Mastacanthus**. Rich violet flowers produced in great profusion the whole length of the branches. 2 feet to 3 feet. 9-10.

*Cassia - Senna

Old Greek name given to the plant by Dioscorides, from the Hebrew.

The Cassias delight in a sunny exposure. They are shrubby perennials, attractive for the finely cut foliage and showy curious flowers. Senna leaves are used a great deal for medicinal purposes.

—**Marilandica**. (Wild Senna.) Large panicles of yellow, pea-shaped flowers and attractive light green foliage. 3 feet to 4 feet. 8-10.

*Catananche - Cupid's Dart Greek Love Plant

From Greek, katanangke—a strong incentive, referring to an ancient custom among the Greek women of using it in love-potions.

Very pretty and free-growing perennials for the border. The flowers are very useful for cutting.

—**Caerulea**. Pretty, deep blue flowers on slender stems. 3 feet. 8.

Campanula Media Imperialis
Giant form of Canterbury Bells

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Double Hardy Chrysanthemums blend with the autumn-tints and make a grand effect in the Fall, when planted in mass. Our price puts the plants within the reach of everyone.

*Chrysanthemums, Hardy Varieties

From Greek, Chyrsos—Gold and anthemon—a flower. These are so popular and well known for their lavish bloom and exceeding decorative value, that no further introduction seems necessary. We pride ourselves on the splendid collection of Hardy Chrysanthemums we have gotten together, one of the best on this side of the water, and eminently suited to our conditions.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Flowering from July to October

The wonderful improvements in this old garden favorite during the past few years, have made it the most popular and important of the later blooming perennials. The glorious displays of bloom now possible with every variation in color and shades, and their simplicity of culture, will cause them to fill our gardens and borders with all their lovely forms. Our collection enumerated below is a careful selection of what we consider the best of the best standard sorts and newer introductions.

Price of strong plants from 3-inch pots, after March 1st, of all the varieties of Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums listed, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per dozen, \$5.50 per 100.

During the summer and fall we supply plants or clumps from the field at 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Double Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

- Alma.** A beautiful pink.
- Baby.** Decidedly charming, rounded, double, golden-yellow flowers are quite miniature on sprays carrying from 6 to 18 flowers. 1 foot.
- Belle of Weybridge.** Bronzy red; very fine, early variety.
- Elva.** The most beautiful of white pompons.
- Geo. Meadows.** This pompon variety blooms from early summer until frost. Cream-white.
- Waco.** Creamy-white, shading to yellow.

DOUBLE HARDY POMPONS—Older Varieties

Varieties marked "But." have small, round, button-shaped flowers. Those marked "Lg." have larger or aster-like flowers.

- Anna Maria.** Creamy white, tipped pink. But.
- Climax.** Deep rose. But.
- Denizula.** Long sprays violet-pink. Lg.
- Elegantha.** Deep pink, edged white. But.
- Fred Peele.** Light lilac; foliage scented. But.
- Globe d'Or.** Dwarf, bushy; clear yellow. Lg.
- Goldfinch.** Gold shaded crimson. But.
- Hamlet.** Violet red. But.
- Kadar.** Bronze-crimson, yellow center. Lg.
- Lyndhurst.** Bright crimson maroon. Lg.
- Prince of Wales.** Best pure white. Lg.
- Rhoda.** Delicate apple-blossom pink. But.
- St. Iloria.** Silver-rose, quilled petals. Lg.
- Tennyson.** Pure yellow. But.

Single Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums'

- Aaron.** Bronze scarlet.
- Clara.** Pearl-white.
- Lady Smith.** E. G. Hill & Co. say this is one of the prettiest they have seen. Completely covered with bright pink flowers which are extremely lasting; flowers about October 15th.
- M. J. Osborne.** Large pink, white eye.
- Princess of Thule.** Orange red.
- Rosy Morn.** Soft peach-bloom pink, flushed in center with delicate tint of salmon. 3 feet. 10.

Hardy Large Flowering Double Japanese Varieties

The stock from which these varieties were grown was taken from an old-fashioned garden where they had stood the severest winters. They are the best we have yet seen of this type—being large and perfect flowers.

- Agnes.** Large white.
- Betty.** Large pink.
- Gloria.** Large crimson.
- Jennie.** Large yellow.

Chrysanthemum Maximum

SHASTA DAISY, Giant Moonpenny Daisy. Excellent for cutting purposes, as they last in water for some time.

BURBANK'S VARIETIES.

- Alaska.** The whole plant is gigantic, but compact and graceful; flowers glistening white, 4 inches to 5 inches across, very free flowering; very small yellow discs. 3 feet. 7-8.
- California.** Similar to Alaska, but the buds and half-open flowers are a pretty clear lemon-yellow, gradually changing to white after fully opened; also has a double row of petals, 3 feet. 7-8.
- Shasta Daisy.** Originator's stock; flowers large, pure white, very free blooming; excellent border plant. 18 inches. 6-9. Price of this variety, strong plants, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.
- Westralia.** Branching habit; buds and newly opened flowers of fine cream color, semi-double and borne in great profusion. 18 inches. 6-9.

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CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM— Continued

ENGLISH or EUROPEAN VARIETIES

- King Edward VII.** Snowy white cup-shaped, enormous flowers, borne on stout stems. 3 feet to 4 feet. 7-10. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Mrs. J. Tersteeg.** Tallest growing with enormous flowers. 3 feet to 4 feet. 7-10. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Ostrich Plume.** Semi-double form of Burbank's Shasta Daisy. 18 inches. 6-10. Price of strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Triumph.** Pure white flowers with long, broad petals; grand variety for cutting, flowering for a long period. 2 feet. 6-10.

Chrysanthemum Species

- INODORUM (Bridal Robe).** Large sprays of double white flowers very suitable for cutting, with pretty fern-like foliage. 8 inches. 6-9.
- NIPPONICUM.** This is a hardy, shrubby, single flowering variety that is not killed back to the ground like other hardy sorts, but buds out from the old canes like the Hydrangea. Should prove a useful sort to Hybridists for crossing with the more tender, large flowering sorts, there being an absence today of large flowering types among the hardy varieties. See illustration on front page of cover. Price of strong pot plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Seed, 25 cts. per pkt.

* Cedronella - Balm of Gilead

Meaning a little cedar; referring to odor of *C. triphylla*, a species from the Canary Islands.

- Cana.** Salvia-like flowers of a showy crimson, fragrant foliage; hardy evergreen species. 2 feet. 7. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

* Centaurea - Corn Flower

Named after a centaur, who it is fabled, cured a wound in the foot of another centaur, caused by the arrow of Hercules. Good plants, of easy culture, giving not only a fine display of bloom in border, but also great delight as a cut flower.

- Dealbata.** (Mealy Centaury.) Large rose-colored showy flowers. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-8.
- Macrocephala** (Great Knapweed). Large heads of golden flowers prized for cutting and useful for the back of herbaceous borders. 3 feet to 4 feet. 7. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Montana** (Perennial Cornflower.) Useful and effective border plant, invaluable for cutting; flowers blue, large and handsome. 2 feet. 5-8. See illustration.
- alba.** Pure white form. 2 feet. 5-8.
- carnea.** Flesh colored to pink. 2 feet.
- grandiflora.** Flowers deep violet blue.
- purpurea.** Purple flowers. 2 feet. 5-8.
- Orientalis.** Pale yellow, showy flowers. 2 feet 6 inches. 7-8.
- Ruthenica.** A Russian species with graceful foliage and straw-colored flowers. 3 feet to 4 feet. 7-9.

* Cephalaria - Roundheads; Giant Scabiosa

From Greek, kephale—a head; the flowers being disposed in round heads. A bold, tall-growing plant, somewhat resembling Scabiosa, suitable for rear of borders or among the shrubbery where strong effects are desired.

- Tartarica.** Pale yellow shading to creamy white, showy heads of flowers. 5 feet to 6 feet. 7-8.

* Cerastium - Snow in Summer; Mouse Ear; Chickweed

Greek for horn; many of the species have pods exactly in the form of an ox's horn. Decumbent, hairy, perennial plants, with very striking silvery foliage, valuable in rockeries or for bedding and borders.

- Tomentosum.** Low, creeping evergreen species, much used for edging; flowers white; foliage silvery. 6 inches. 5-7.



Coreopsis—Lanceolata grandiflora

* Cheiranthus - Wallflower

So called from the Arabic, kheyr, the name of a plant with red, sweet-scented flowers.

Old garden favorites with sweet-scented flowers, disporting the most gorgeous colorings. Requires winter protection. Grows about 2 feet to 3 feet and blooms all the summer.

- Cheiri.** (English Wallflower.) In shades running from yellow to purple.
- Double flowers, var. colors.
- Single flowers, var. colors.
- Cloth of Gold.** Bright canary-yellow, single flower. This is a bright canary yellow variety especially suitable for bedding and is used largely in the best English gardens. Flowers unusually large and sweet-scented.

Chrysocoma - Goldy Locks

From Greek, chrysos—gold and kome—hair; in reference to the yellow florets. Ornamental, dwarf-growing, South Africa species, with daisy-like flowers.

- Linosyris.** Yellow flowers with narrow thread-like petals, in dense hemispheric corymbs. 1 foot to 2 feet. 7-9.

Cimicifuga - Bug Wort; Snakeroot

From Latin, cimex—a bug and fugo—to drive away; indicating certain virtues which the plants possess.

Tall hardy perennials, ornamental, suitable for the back of borders or for partially shaded places in the wild garden.

- Racemosa.** (Serpentaria.) Handsome native species with long spikes of pure white flowers. 3 feet to 6 feet. 7-8.
- Simplex.** (Also Actea Japonica.) Dense spikes of white flowers borne on long stems. 2 feet to 3 feet high; valuable for extremely late bloom. 4 feet to 5 feet. 9-10. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Claytonia - Spring Beauty

Named after John Clayton, of Virginia, one of the earliest American botanists.

Delicate little, early-spring flowering perennials, with charming clusters of dainty blossoms; lovely for the more moist, half-shaded parts of the rockery.

- Virginica.** Nodding delicate pink blossoms. 3 inches. 3.

* Chelone - Turtle Head; Shell Flower

Greek for tortoise; the corolla fancied to resemble a reptile's head.

Very handsome plants with pentstemon-like flowers, free-flowering and of easy culture. Prefers a semi-shaded position.

- Glabra alba.** Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers. 2 feet to 3 feet. 6-8.
- Lyoni.** Clustered flowers of a showy rosy-pink. 3 feet to 4 feet. 7-9.
- Obliqua alba.** Very showy pure white flowers. 2 feet to 3 feet. 8.

* Clematis - Clematis; Old Man's Beard

From Greek, klema, a vine branch—most of the species climb like the vine.

The shrubby clematis is indispensable to the herbaceous border, because of the beauty of the flowers and the length of the bloom.

- Davidiana.** Whorls of innumerable hyacinth-like, sweetly-scented pale blue flowers. 3 feet. 8-9.
- Heracleaefolia.** Whorls of tubular-shaped, sweet-scented blue flowers; very pretty. 2 feet. 8-9.
- Recta** (Erecta.) Handsome pure white flowers in very large showy clusters. 3 feet. 6-7.
- fl. pl:** Double form of the type. 3 feet. 6-7. Price, strong plants, \$1.00 each.

We supply home-grown seed of varieties marked with an asterisk thus *. List of Home-Grown Perennial Seeds sent on application.



Centaurea Montana (Perennial Cornflower)

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS of all varieties named on this page, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates. For free delivery in the United States, add 3 cts. per plant.

Cochlearia - Scurvy Grass; Horse Radish; Spoonwort

From cochlear—a spoon; the leaves of most species are hollowed, like the bowl of a spoon.

Hardy and useful perennial, the root furnishing the well-known condiment; white flowers and very ornamental foliage.

—**Armoracia**. Large variegated leaves; very ornamental. 2 feet. 5.

Convallaria - Lily of the Valley

From Latin, convallis—a valley and rica—a mantle; in reference to the dense covering formed by the leaves, and to its natural habitat.

A dainty herb, much prized for its delicate, sweet-scented flowers. This is the plant popularly supposed to be the one referred to the Sermon on the Mount. Essentially a shade-loving plant.

—**Majalis**. Flowers pure white, bell-shaped; raceme gracefully arching; beautiful, glossy green foliage. 6 inches to 1 foot. 3-5.

Price, strong clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100. Pips or single crown, 5 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000. See illustration.

*Convolvulus - Perennial Morning Glory; Bindweed

From Latin, convolvere—to entwine; referring to the twining habit of most of the species.

These perennials are covered with a profusion of blossoms of the handsomest shades; very decorative.

—**Althaeoides**. Shining, silvery crenated leaves on trailing stems, bearing red or lilac funnel-shaped flowers. Summer.

*Coreopsis - Tickseed

From Greek, koris—a bug and opsis-like; referring to the appearance of the seed.

Valuable border plants because of their profusion of showy elegant yellow flowers much prized for cutting. Most hardy and of the easiest culture.

—**Lanceolata grandiflora**. Flowers a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. 1 foot to 3 feet. 6-9. See illustration page 10.

—**Rosea**. Low growing form for the rockery, with rose-red flowers and fine dark green foliage. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-9.

—**Verticillata**. Small yellow flowers. 2 feet. 7-8

Coronilla - Crown Vetch

From Latin, meaning a little crown; referring to the arrangement of the flowers.

Straggling or trailing plants for the border or the rockery. Of the easiest culture.

—**Varia**. Flowers in dense drooping umbels, of a pinkish white color and pea-shaped. 1 foot to 2 feet. 6-10.

Cunila - Dittany

Latin name of unknown origin.

Low-growing, tufted, hardy, native perennials, cultivated in the border for its profusion of small white or purplish flowers. They are somewhat woody, with usually small, neat leaves.

—**Mariana**. (Maryland Dittany). Heart-shaped leaves and purplish striated flowers. 1 foot. 7-9.

Cyclamen - Sowbread

From Greek, cyclos—circular; referring to the spiral flower-stalk.

Cyclamens are very acrid, yet are the favorite food of wild boars in Sicily, whence the English name. Beautiful bulbous, dwarf-flowering subjects, well adapted for the rockery or for naturalizing in the grass by woodland drives, where it is cool and shady. Flowers profusely in early autumn, at first destitute of leaves and with its distinctly colored massive flowers produces a pretty effect.

—**Europeum**. Flowers bright red, very fragrant; leaves produced at same time as the flowers, marbled with white above, tinted with purple beneath. 4 inches. 8-10. Price, strong roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Cypripedium

Lady's Slipper; Venus' Slipper

From Greek, Kypris—Venus and podion—a slipper; in allusion to the elegant slipper-like form of the labellum.

All amateur plant growers who are about to commence orchid growing should begin with a few of the common species of Lady's Slipper, because they are not expensive, or difficult to cultivate, and they flower very freely, continuing in perfection a long time.

—**Acaule**. (Stemless Lady's Slipper.) Flowers solitary, large sepals and petals greenish, shorter than the drooping lip, which is of a beautiful warm rose, blotched with purple; a pair of large downy leaves. 3 inches. 5-6. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Cypripedium—Hardy Orchid or Lady's Slipper



Convallaria—Lily of the Valley

CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued.

—**Spectabile**. (Showy Lady's Slipper.) Most beautiful of the hardy Cypripediums; the flowers are large and rounded, of a pure white, with a much inflated pouch of a beautiful soft rich rose color; beautiful if grown in the shady part of a Rhododendron bed. 18 inches to 3 feet. 6. Price, strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

—**Pubescens**. Yellow Lady's Slipper. Each, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Daphne - Garland Flower

From Greek, daio—to burn and phone—a noise; it crackles when burning.

Handsome dwarf sub-shrubs, mostly evergreen, excellently suited for planting near the front of shrubberies, with odorous honeyed flowers, and handsome laurel-like foliage.

—**Cneorum** (Garland Flower.) Long procumbent branches, and bright, pink, sweetly scented blossoms; evergreen foliage. Blooms in April and again in September. 1 ft. Price, extra strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.; price, 1st size, strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

*Delphinium - Larkspur

From Greek—delphin, a dolphin; in reference to the resemblance of the flower to a dolphin.

If one were asked to choose the one flower most characteristic of the English garden, one would not hesitate very long in saying the stately and beautiful Larkspur. It is one of the loveliest blue flowers in existence, growing on tall, straight spikes that over top the rest of the garden and nod gently as the wind sways them. The flowers with their curious throat markings remind one most of little blue humming birds, as they flutter above the mat of beautiful dark green leaves that contrasts so splendidly with them.

They are of the easiest culture, being hardy and preferring sunny, well-drained places. The spikes are superb for cutting purposes, and if cut to within a few inches of the ground immediately after blooming, another bloom may be obtained at the end of the summer.

—**Delphinium Belladonna**. (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.) The most beautiful sky-blue Larkspur of dwarf habit. Makes a grand border plant, producing numerous spikes of large single flowers. Flowers all summer until cut down by frost.

—**English Hybrids**. Extra choice seedlings. The seed from which we grow our stock of these is procured from the best European specialists and

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Extra Choice English Hybrids of Delphinium (Larkspur)

DELPHINIUM—Continued

produce the finest spikes of bloom, over 6 feet high with double and single flowers in all shades from the deepest indigo to the palest silvery blue, many possessing shades of pink and white. We furnish strong plants in light or dark blue colors, separate or all colors mixed, at 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

- Imported European Named Sorts of Hybrid Delphiniums** in ten distinct choice prize varieties. Price of strong plants, collection, one each ten varieties, for \$2.50, or 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Barlowi.** Very large semi-double flowers, deep blue, brownish center. 3 feet. 8.
- Cardinalis.** Bright scarlet flowers on long, slender stems. 3 feet. 6-8. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Cashmerianum.** Very distinct dark blue and purple type, resembling Aconitum. 1 foot to 18 inches. 7.
- Chinense.** (Chinese Larkspur). Fine feathery foliage and deep gentian blue flowers. 2 feet. 7.
- Chinense album.** A white flowered form. 2 feet. 7.
- Cineraria coeruleum.** Dark azure-blue flowers, somewhat like cinerarias. 2 feet. 7.
- Ultramarine Tom Thumb.** Dwarf form; flowers of a deep blue shade. 8 inches. 6-8.
- Elatum.** Middle sized blue flowers on straight racemes. 3 feet to 6 feet. 7.
- Sulphureum.** A very handsome species from Afganistan, with beautiful clear light yellow flowers; delighting in half-shady situations. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Formosum.** Deep gentian blue with white bee; long spikes. 18 inches to 2 feet. 6-8.
- Coelestinum.** Light blue flowers. 18 inches to 3 feet. 6-8.
- Formosum hybridum.** Finest mixed.

Desmodium - Tick Trefoil; Lespedeza

From Greek, desmos—a band; in reference to the stamens being connected.

Strong wiry perennials of tall, graceful habit, with pretty flowers, for adding variety to the border.

- Penduliflorum.** (Also Lespedeza bicolor.) Flowers rosy-purple on long, drooping racemes. 4 feet to 6 feet. 9. Strong field plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***Dianthus - Hardy Pink**

From Greek, dios—divine; the name given by Theophrastus and Anthos—a flower; in allusion to the exquisite fragrance of the blossoms of most of the species, as well as from their unrivalled neatness and brilliancy.

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.) Old garden favorites; no old fashioned border is complete without their cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flowers.

- Auricula-flowered.** White flower with red eye. 1 foot. 6-7.
- Holborn Glory.** Various colors. Finest strain.
- Newport Pink.** Watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. 18 inches. 6-8. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Double Crimson.** Extra choice strain.
- Double White.** Pure white.
- Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl.** (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William.) Beautiful summer bedding variety producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers during the entire season. 6-9.
- Dianthus Hybridus.** (Mule Pinks). Compact little clumps of bright green foliage and glorious clove-scented flowers blooming throughout the summer. For edging the herbaceous border.
- Abbotsford.** Deep crimson, marbled with white.
- Fettes Mount.** Soft rosy-pink flowers in great profusion. 1 foot. 6-7.
- Fuerst Bismarck.** Rosy red flowers; strong grower. 9 inches. 6-8.
- Napoleon III.** (Very scarce.) Double brilliant blood crimson flowers. 18 inches. 6-9. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- *Dianthus Plumarius.** Hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks. Old favorites, bearing their sweet-scented flowers in great masses during the entire summer; they are absolutely perfect for the front of the hardy border, and as cut flowers about the house they are inimitable. Grow to 1 foot in height.
- Alice Lee.** White with a pink center.
- Comtesse Knuth.** New; bright yellow flowers produced in clusters on stiff stems. 2 feet to 4 feet. 7-11. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Cyclops.** Dark rose with crimson ring; very fine single flower.
- Delicata.** Delicate soft rose, constant bloomer.
- Diamond.** A fine extra early, pure fringed white.
- Goliath.** Very large mottled flower.
- Her Majesty.** Exceptional sized flowers of purest white.
- Lizzie Duval.** White, suffused with lavender; very fine, double.
- Perpetual Snow.** Everblooming large white flowers.
- Ruth.** Outdoor scarlet carnation.
- Snow.** Fine pure white.
- Scoticus.** (Scotch Pink.) Double white, blotched with red.
- Superbus.** Dwarf white, fine for cutting. See illustration page 13.
- White Reserve.** An everblooming pure white.
- Large Flowering.** All colors, mixed.



Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William) Newport Pink and others

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Dianthus Superbus, Variety of Hardy Garden Pinks

* Dictamnus - Gas Plant; Burning Bush

An ancient Greek name supposed to have been given because the leaves resemble that of the Ash tree, whence the English name of Fraxinella.

A genus of very ornamental plants deserving a place in every flower border. The plant when rubbed emits a strong, fine odour, something like that of lemon peel, which is strongest in the pedicels of the flowers. Of easy culture and valuable for cutting.

—**Caucasicus**. Large spikes of red flowers. 3 feet. 5-7. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—**Fraxinella**. Racemes of curious red flowers with decided balsamic scent. 2 feet to 2 feet 6 inches. 5-7.

—**Fraxinella albus**. Spikes of attractive pure white, sweet-scented flowers valuable for cutting and lasting a long while in water. 2 feet. 5-7.

Dielytra (Dicentra) Bleeding Heart; Lyre Flower

From Greek, dis—double, and elytron—a sheath; the base of the flower is furnished with two sheath-like spurs.

Charming hardy perennial plants with much-cut foliage and flowers of interesting structure. The Bleeding Heart is one of the choicest members of old-fashioned gardens. They prefer the shaded nooks in the border.

—**Formosa**. Flowers pale rose with a short thick neck. Very ornamental fern-like foliage. 1 foot. 6.

—**Spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart). Purple and red flowers. 3 feet. 4-6.

* Digitalis - Foxglove

From digitale—the finger of a glove; in allusion to the resemblance the flower bears to the finger of a glove.

Prof. Bailey says of them in his Encyclopedia: "A fine genus of hardy plants, famous for their long racemes of inflated flowers, which suggest spires or towers of bells. They are old-fashioned and dignified, clean of growth and wholesome company in the choicest garden. The strong vertical lines of the flower stalks, rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, give always an appearance of strength to the rambling outlines of the usual herbaceous border, and for the two weeks of their bloom usually dominate the whole border." Of the easiest culture and preferring partial shade.

—**Gloxinaeflora**. (Gloxinia-flowered). Alba. White. 3 feet. 7.

—**Gloxinaeflora purpurea**. Purple spotted. 3 feet. 7.

—**Gloxinaeflora rosea**. Rose-pink spotted. 3 feet. 7.

—**Grandiflora** (Ambigua). Showy flowers of pale yellow veined brown. 3 feet. 7-8.

—**Maculata Superba** (Ivery's Spotted). Flower stalks 18 inches long, covered with a mass of tubular pink flowers with a white throat; grand for massing. 18 inches. 6-7.

—**Monstrosa**. Large terminal flowers of various shades of rose, purple and white. 2 feet. 6-7.

* Dodecatheon - Shooting Star

(Also American Cow-slip.)

From Greek, dodeka—twelve, and theos—a divinity; named after the twelve gods or divinities of the Romans, with no reason for its application to this species.

Hardy herbaceous plants with flowers that are never forgotten after the first sight. Shooting Star is a capital name. The flowers have been compared to miniature cyclamen,

for they are pendulous and seem to be full of motion. The stamens come to a sharp point and seem to be shooting ahead, while the petals stream behind like the tail of a comet. Delight in shady situations, where they show up prominently.

—**Maedia**. Heads of from 10 to 30 drooping, lilac colored flowers with yellow anthers. 10 inches to 16 inches. 4-5.

* Dornicum - Leopard's Bane

From Doronigi, the Arabic name.

Dwarf, early-flowering perennials, of very easy culture and interesting for the border. Large yellow, daisy-like flowers prized for cutting, as they last long in water.

—**Caucasicum**. Very free flowering, bright yellow. 1 foot. 3-6.

—**Clusii**. Soft, downy foliage, rich yellow flowers. 2 inches to 3 inches across. 2 feet. Spring.

—**Magnificum**. Bright yellow. 2 feet to 3 feet. 3-9.

—**Plantagenum excelsum**. Large orange yellow flowers, 3 inches across. 5 feet. 3-10.

Dracocephalum - Dragon's Head

From Greek, meaning dragon's head; in allusion to the wide-open mouths of the flowers.

Very showy border plants when in flower. All are hardy and delight in a cool situation.

—**Ruyschianum japonicum**. Flowers white; central lobe of corolla with a blue border and white spots, might be called a blue physostegia. 2 feet. 6.

* Echinacea

Purple Cone Flower; Red Sunflower

From Greek, echinos—a hedgehog; alluding to the prickly scales of the receptacle.

A species closely related to Rudbeckia, stout in appearance, with very attractive flowers. The high disc and the downward angle at which the rays are pointed are charming features of the Echinaceas. They may be used to help cover unusually dry and exposed places.

—**Helianthus**. Flowers red; fine for cutting. 5 feet to 6 feet. 6-10. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

* Echinops - Globe Thistle

From Greek, echinos—a hedgehog, and opis—aspect; in allusion to the hedgehog-like heads of flowers.

Globe Thistles are coarse-growing thistle-like plants of the easiest culture, and are suitable for naturalizing in wild gardens and shrubberies. The silvery-white stems and handsomely cut prickly foliage are interesting features. They make excellent companions for the blue-stemmed Eryngiums. All these plants are attractive to bees. They are sometimes used abroad for perpetual bouquets.

—**Humilis**. Producing large heads of bright blue flowers. 1 foot. 7.

—**Ritro**. Globular heads of blue-green flowers. 3 feet. 7.

* Epilobium - Willow Herb; Rose Bay

From epi—upon, and lobos—a pod; the flowers have the appearance of being seated on top of the pod.

Perennials with willow-like foliage and large showy spikes of flowers. They are particularly suited for naturalizing along the water's edge and in low meadows, also in the wild garden.

—**Angustifolium** (Fire Weed). Rose-magenta flowers in spicate racemes. 3 to 4 feet. 7.



Digitalis—Foxglove—Do well in Shady Places



Hardy Ferns

Fine for planting on shady banks and on the North side of walls

Epimedium - Barrenwort; Bishop's Hat

From epi—upon, and Media—a place in Asia Minor, where the plants are supposed to have originated.

This genus contains some of the daintiest and most interesting plants that can be grown in the hardy border, as distinct, complicated and fascinating as many of the rare, tender and costly orchids. They thrive best in partial shade and are particularly well suited for rockeries and the margins of shrubbery. The plants retain their foliage, which is very pretty all winter, especially in sheltered spots under trees.

- Coccineum**. Bright scarlet. 9 inches to 1 foot. 5.
- Macranthum**. Flowers white. 10 to 16 inches. Early spring and summer.

Price of strong plants of both varieties, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

* Erigeron - Fleabane

From Greek, er—spring, and geron—old man; some being hoary with a downy covering early in the season.

The garden Fleabanes are hardy border plants, suggesting our native asters, but blooming much earlier, and growing in tubs like the English Daisy. Fine for mass planting.

- Glandulosa Major**. Dwarf variety with pretty violet flowers. 9 inches. Summer.
- Speciosum gradiflorum**. Very large, rich purple flowers with yellow centers. 3 feet. 5-11.

* Erodium - Heron's Bill; Stork's Bill

From Greek, meaning a heron; alluding to the beaked fruit resembling a heron's head and beak.

Low growing perennials, with finely cut foliage and flowers suggesting our wild and hardy Geraniums. These plants are chiefly for the front row of the hardy border and the rock garden; they like dry, sunny spots, and may be trusted with a conspicuous position, being chiefly valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to August.

- Manescavi**. Spikes of large, rosy-crimson flowers, tufts of graceful foliage. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-8.

* Eryngium - Sea Holly

A name used by Theophrastus for some sort of thistle.

"The Sea Hollies are among the most bizarre of garden plants, and are chiefly valued for the steel-blue or purplish cast of their rigid stems, prickly foliage and teasel-like heads. Their proper place is the hardy border, where they perpetually challenge one's curiosity and interest. They are fine as cut-flowers."

- Amethystinum**. Flowers amethyst color, in globose heads; and finely cut, prickly foliage. 1 to 2 feet. 7-8.
- Maritimum** (Sea Holly). Very pale blue flowers in roundish heads and silvery-grey foliage. 1 foot. 7-10.
- Oliveranum** (Blue Thistle). Stems and flower bracts a rich amethyst blue. 3 feet. 7-9. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Planum**. Numerous small blue flowers 3 to 4 feet. 7-8.

* Erysimum - Hedge Mustard

From Greek, eryon, to draw, to cure; a powerful cure for sore throat and said to draw blisters by the ancients.

These plants do well in the front row of the border and on dry banks. They like full exposure to sunlight, and in the spring months are completely covered with bright flowers.

- Pulchellum** (Fairy Wallflower). Dwarf plant with sulphur-yellow flowers. 6 inches. 5-9.

* Fragaria - Strawberry

From fragrens—fragrant; the perfumed fruit of the strawberry is well known.

Very pretty trailing plants, specially useful as basket plants.

- Indica**. Flowers golden-yellow, fruit red, insipid, numerous. 6 inches. 5-10.

* Eupatorium - Perennial Ageratum; Hemp Agrimony

Named after Mithradates Eupator, king of Pontus, who discovered one of the species to be an antidote against poison.

Very ornamental tall-growing perennials for the hardy border, with large flat heads of pretty ageratum-like flowers.

- Ageratoides** (White Snakeroot). Numerous compound heads of pure white flowers, useful for cutting. 3 feet. 8-9.
- Coelestinum**. Lavender colored flowers, late in autumn. 18 inches. 8-11.
- Purpureum** (Joe Pye Weed). Flower heads purple to flesh color. 4 to 6 feet. 8-10.

Euphorbia - Milkwort; Spurge

Named after Euphorbus, the physician to Juba, king of Mauritania.

Showy plants for the border, with continuous bloom that is very desirable for cutting.

- Corollata** (Flowering Spurge). White flowers with small green eye, in umbels; used like Gypsophila for cutting, and as a bedder in light soil. 18 inches to 3 feet. 7-10.
- Polychroma**. Masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts. 2 feet. Spring. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Choice Hardy Ferns

Ferns are universally admired, and can be planted to beautify and make attractive odd, shady and unsightly corners. Below is a list adapted to this purpose. Prices represent strong clumps. See foot of page.

ADIANTUM Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). From adiantos—dry, because if plunged in water, it yet remains dry.

ASPIDIUM. From aspidion—a little buckler; in allusion to the form of the spores or seed apparatus.

- Acrostichoides**. Christmas Fern.
- Marginale**. Shield Fern.
- Noveboracense**. New York Fern.
- Spinulosum**. Evergreen Fern.

ASPLENIUM Filix-Foemina (Lady Fern). From Greek a—not, and splen—spleen; referring to its supposed medicinal properties.

CAMPTOSORUS Rhizophyllus (Walking Fern). From Greek, meaning bent sori, alluding to the irregular arrangement.

CYSTOPTERIS Bulbifera (Bulblet Bladder Fern). From Greek, kystis—a bladder, and pteris—a fern; bladder fern.

DICKSONIA Punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). Named after James Dickson, a famous British authority on ferns.

ONOCLEA. Greek, meaning closed vessel, alluding to the closely rolled sporophylls.

—**Struthiopteris**. Ostrich Fern.

—**Sensibilis**. Sensitive Fern.

OSMUNDA. From Osmunder, another name for the Scandinavian god, Thor.

—**Cinnamomea**. Cinnamon Fern.

—**Claytoniana**. Interrupted Fern.

—**Regalis**. Flowering Fern.

POLYPODIUM Vulgare (Cliff Fern). Greek, meaning many feet, alluding to the extensive root stock. Evergreen.

PTERIS Aquilina (Eagle Fern). Greek name for fern, from a word meaning wing, alluding to the usual pinnate form of the leaves.

* Feverfew

(See Matricaria.)

Fuchsia - Hardy Fuchsia

Named after Leonard Fuchs, the German botanist.

The Fuchsia ranks as one of the most ornamental and popular of garden plants. The first plant was brought to England from Chili, by a sailor about 1823, and was observed growing in his window by a nurseryman, and appearing to be a promising plant of an unknown kind, he succeeded after much trouble in purchasing it. Ever since, they have been growing annually more popular, because of their rapid growth and quantities of showy flowers. The Macrostemma varieties are the hardiest, and said to stand the winter outdoors in the New England States.

—**Americana Elegans**. A very profuse blooming variety, flowers crimson, borne on long, gracefully arched stems. 3 feet. 7-10.

—**Macrostemma Riccartoni**. Flowers cerise-scarlet, with violet inner petals; of stiff, erect habit, very hardy. 6 feet. 7-10.



Hardy Fuchsias Riccartoni

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Funkia - Plantain Lily; Day Lily

Named by Sprengel in honor of Henry Funk, a German cryptogamist.

Japanese perennials producing attractive clumps of foliage and interesting lily-like blossoms. Their dense stools of foliage are in place along drives or walks and in the angles against buildings. A continuous row along a walk gives a strong and pleasing character. Delight in moist, shady situations. The variegated foliage of some species is extremely beautiful and striking for bedding purposes. The large leaved kinds are excellent subjects for waterside planting.

- Albo marginata**. Flowers white with a lavender tinge and quite large; leaves large and lined with white along the edges. 1 to 2 feet. 8.
- Aurea variegata**. Flowers purplish-lilac; leaves beautifully variegated green and gold. 2 feet. 7-8.
- Coerulea** (Ovata). Spikes of nodding light blue flowers; large handsome dark green glossy foliage. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5.
- Sieboldiana**. (Glaucia). Flowers pale blue; leaves of a metallic blue color.
- Subcordata grandiflora**. (Corfu Lily; White Day Lily). Handsome spikes of large, waxy-white blossoms, with an odor like that of orange blossoms; and large, broad, glossy, light green foliage. 1 foot to 18 inches. 8. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100. See illustration.
- Undulata Medea-Picta**. Flowers lilac, and leaves of medium size, beautifully variegated silver and green. 1 to 2 feet. 8.

* Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Named after M. Gaillard, a French patron of Botany.

Amongst hardy perennial plants, Gaillardias are conspicuous for profusion and duration of bloom. The striking flowers produce a gorgeous effect in the border, and are highly recommended for cut-flower purposes, lasting a long time in water, and being gathered with ample, self-supporting stems.

- Grandiflora Maxima**. Flowers intense blood-crimson, margined with golden yellow. 2 feet. 6-10.

* Galega - Goat's Rue

From Greek, gala—milk; the plants are said to increase the milk of such animals as eat them.

Ornamental tallish plants, well suited for flower borders, provided they have plenty of room, covered with racemes of pea-shaped flowers, much valued for cutting.

- Bicolor Hartlandi**. Blue and white flower spikes in great abundance. 4 feet to 6 inches. 7-8. New.
- Officinalis**. Spikes of purplish blue flowers. 3 feet to 4 feet. 6-7.
- Officinalis Alba**. White.

Galium - Bedstraw; Lady's Bedstraw

From Greek, gala—milk; the flowers of one of the species being used to curdle milk.

Called Lady's Bedstraw, because this is the plant of the legend, that one of these plants was in the hay on which the mother of Christ rested. This genus, though harsh to the touch, are beautiful for their regular, mathematical habit, caused by the whorled arrangement of the leaves and the delicate misty effect produced by the sprays of miniature blossoms. Used extensively in bouquets, especially with Sweet Peas.

- Mollugo**. (Hedge Straw.) Delicate sprays of minute white flowers. 1 foot to 3 feet. 7-8.

Genista - Broom

From the Celtic word gen—meaning a small bush.

Low-growing ornamental sub-shrubs, with half-evergreen leaves, and clusters of showy yellow flowers. For rockwork or on top of a dry mound or slope, with its branches allowed to creep downward, few things are more splendid.

- Tinctoria**. (Dyer's Greenweed.) Bright yellow flowers. They obtain yellow dye from this plant. 18 inches. 6-10.

Gentiana - Gentian

Named after Gentius, king of Illyria, who first experienced the tonic virtues of the plant.

Gentians are amongst the most desirable of both alpine plants and of blue flowers in general. The roots of some forms furnish the drug Gentian, and also the cordial Gentiane. Do best in half-shady moist positions.

- Acaulis** (Gentianella.) The blue stemless gentian of the Alps. Flowers very large, blue, with five yellow marks inside. 2 inches to 4 inches. 3-5. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Andrewsii**. (Closed, Blind or Bottle Gentian.) Flowers purplish-blue in crowded racemes; stem erect. 1 foot to 3 feet. 7-8.

* Geranium - Cranes Bill

From Greek, geranos—a crane; from the resemblance of the fruit to a crane's bill.

Good summer flowering border plants; and the dwarf varieties, pretty alpine for the rockery. All are hardy and thrive in ordinary garden soil.

- Grandiflorum** (Large Flowered Geranium). Large open violet-blue flowers, with a satiny lustre. 1 foot. 6-8.



Funkia Subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily)

GERANIUM—Continued.

- Sanguineum** (Blood Red Crane's Bill.) Flowers deep purplish-crimson. 1 foot. 6-8.
- Album**. Pure white flowers, pretty cut-leaf foliage. 18 inches. 6-8.

* Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy

Named after J. Gerber, a German naturalist.

Very popular greenhouse plants producing a perpetual succession of large, Marguerite-like flowers of a beautiful orange-scarlet.

- Jamesonia**. Flowers of a vivid orange scarlet on stout stems. 12 inches to 18 inches. 7. Price, strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

* Geum - Avens; Barren Strawberry

From Greek, geus—to give a relish; referring to the roots.

Well known group of plants noted for their rich coloring and freedom of flowering. Most useful for cutting and the rockery or border.

- Atrosanguineum fl. pl.** Large blood-red flowers in open heads. 1 foot to 2 feet. 5-9.
- Heldreichii**. Beautiful orange colored; flowers; very free. 1 foot. 5-9.
- Splendens**. Large flowers of a deep yellow color. 2 feet. 5-6.

* Gillenia

Indian Physic; Ipecacuanha

Named after Arnoldus Gillenius, a botanist of the seventeenth century.

Strong growing perennials, admirable for the border or the shrubbery, with handsome trifoliate foliage and spirea-like flowers.

- Trifoliata**. (Bowman's Root.) Resembles Spirea; slender, dark red stems, clothed with pretty star-shaped rose and white flowers, prized for cutting. 3 ft. 7-9.

GLECHOMA. (See Nepeta).

Globularia - Globe Daisy

From Latin, globulos—a small round head; in allusion to the form of the capitate flower.

Pretty Alpine plants with blue flowers in globular heads and leathery leaves. Prefers partial shade.

- Trichosanthes**. Good rock or border plant. Flower heads large, light-blue; leathery leaves that turn blackish-purple in the fall. 6 to 8 inches. 7-8.



Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

Few people are aware of the many valuable ornamental grasses there are and the extremely beautiful effects to be derived from them. They are invaluable for intermingling in the herbaceous border, where they impart a light and graceful effect. They will thrive under the shade of large trees, and make handsome specimens on the lawn. Being moisture loving also, they are excellent subjects for waterside planting, and for all other purposes which their graceful forms suggest. All our ornamental grasses are nursery grown and large field clumps are sent on orders, unless otherwise specified.

ARRHENATHERUM (Oat Grass). Derived from arrhen—male, and ather—a point; the male spikes being furnished with awns.

—**Bulbosum variegatum**. Very dwarf and ornamental; striped white and green; retains its coloring late in the season; quite hardy. 6 to 8 inches.

ARUNDO (Reed Grass). An Ancient name of doubtful origin; either from the Latin arundo—a reed; or from arn, the Celtic word for water, referring to its habitat.

—**Donax** (Great Reed Grass). Making noble clumps, fine for a marshy situation. 10 to 15 feet. Price, strong roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—**variegata**. Striped leaved variety; very ornamental for the garden. 8 to 10 feet. Price, strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ELYMUS (Lyme Grass; Wild Rye). From elyo—to cover; named this by Linnaeus because the leaves were formerly made into a coarse sort of fabric.

—**Glaucus**. Glaucus-leaved dense perennial grass; very short smooth leaves, erect, elongated spikes. Quite rare, from Turkestan. 3 to 4 feet.

ERIANTHUS (Woolly Beard Grass; Plume Grass). From Greek, erion—wool, and anthos—a flower; referring to the plummy appearance of the bloom.

—**Ravennae** (Ravenna Grass). Very ornamental; leaves very long, sometimes violet with a strong white rib in the center. Handsome plumes fine for winter use when dried. 4 to 7 feet.

EULALIA (*Miscanthos*) (Eulalia). From eu—well, and lalia—speech; in reference to the high reputation of the plants.

—**Gracillima univittata**. Leaves much narrower than the type; one white rib down center. 4 to 6 feet.

—**Japonica**. Green foliage.

—**variegata** (Japan Rush). Leaves striped. 4 to 6 feet.

—**zebrina** (Zebra Grass). Leaves banded with white. 4 to 6 feet.

GYNERIUM* (Pampas Grass). From Greek, gyne—female, and erion—wool; in reference to the stigmas being wooly.

—**Argenteum elegans** (California Pampas Grass). Large, terminal, silky, silvery plumes; slender form with narrow leaves. 5 to 7 feet. Price, strong plants, from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PANICULARIA (Manna Grass; Glyceria). Latin name referring to the panicle spikelets.

—**Spectabilis**. Foliage variegated; a graceful grass growing in damp ground or shady places. 3 to 5 feet.

PENNISETUM* (Fountain Grass). From penna—a feather, and seta—a bristle; a feathery bristle referring to the nature of the involucre.

—**Rupelianum** (Purple Fountain Grass). Very graceful, tall form.

PHALARIS (Canary Grass or Gardner's Garter). An ancient name, from the Greek, phalaros—brilliant, because the plant had shining grains.

—**Arundinacea variegata** (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Leaves longitudinally striped with white; very ornamental; sometimes run wild about old places. 18 inches to 2 feet.

—**Stenanthium robustum** (Mountain Fleece). This interesting stranger comes from Caroline mountains. The fine spear like leaves bend charmingly on all sides and from the centre springs a tall flower spike covered with numbers of small pure white flowers. As it gets strength the plants become quite the most striking objects in the garden. Price of strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.



Helenium autumnale superbum

* *Gypsophila* - 'Chalk Plant; Baby's Breath

From Greek, gypsos—chalk, and philein—to love; in reference to the species preferring a chalky soil. Very branchy or spreading slender herbs, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate misty bloom will fill in a bare place.

—**Acutifolia** (*Scorsonerifolia*). Leaves very narrow; flowers rose colored. 2 to 3 feet. 7-8.

—**Cerastoides**. Leaves densely pubescent; flowers large, white, and red-veined, often two-thirds of an inch across. Creeping habit, excellent for rockwork. 4 inches. 5. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

—**Monstrosa Repens**. White or rose flowers, large, in few-flowered panicles; stems trailing or prostrate, ascending at the ends. 6 inches. 7-9.

—**Paniculata** (Baby's Breath). Rough, narrow leaves; very minute, white flowers. Popular for trimming bouquets; very graceful; stems wiry and stiff, and good for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 6-7.

—**fl. pl.** A new double flowering white form; very beautiful. 3 feet 6 inches. 6-7. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz.

* *Helenium*

Sneezeweed; Helen-Flower

Named after the celebrated Helen of Troy, who is said to have availed herself of the cosmetic properties of the plant named after her.

The species are more or less strong growing and are, consequently, most suited for the margins of shrubberies or the back of herbaceous borders. In such situations they may be extensively grown, and the abundance of flowers which they produce will prove valuable for decorative purposes.

—**Autumnale superbum**. Broad spreading heads of deep golden yellow flowers; one of the most striking varieties in cultivation. 5 to 6 feet. 6-10.



Ornamental Grass

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS of all varieties named on this page, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates. For free delivery in the United States, add 3 cts. per plant.



Hemerocallis Florham
The best of all Day
Lilies

HELENIUM—Continued.

- Autumnale superbum rubrum** (Blood Red Sneezeweed; Autumnal Tints.) Flowers resemble the blood-red English Wallflower in color. 4 feet. 9-10. One of the best plants introduced in years. Fine for cutting. Certificate of Merit. See illustration, page 16.
- Grandicephalum striatum**. Very handsome variety, forming large heads of showy flowers of a deep orange, striped and blotched more or less with crimson. 5 feet. 7-10.
- Hoopesii**. The earliest flowering variety and the only one with pure orange colored flowers. 1 to 3 feet. 5-9.
- Pumilum magnificum** (Helen Flower). Large yellow flowers in great numbers. 18 inches. 6-9.

Helianthemum - Sun Rose

From Greek, helios—sun, and anthemon—a flower; in allusion to the bright golden radiance of the blossoms.

A very pretty family of evergreen plants, covered during May and June, and more or less throughout the summer, with flowers of the most brilliant colors. For dry, sunny situations, or borders, banks, and rockwork.

—**Croceum** (Rock Rose). Saffron colored flowers. 9 inches. 6-8.

* Helianthus - Perennial Sunflower

From Greek, helios—sun, and anthemon—a flower; from the brilliant color of the flowers and the erroneous idea that the flowers always turned toward the sun.

"Nothing can be a more ideal representative of the sun than the sunflower, with its golden rays; it is dedicated with great propriety to the sun, which it never ceases to adore while the earth is illumined by his light." Beautiful as cut flowers.

—**Daniel Dewar**. The earliest to flower, bearing large single yellow flowers. 6 feet. 7-8.

—**Davidiana**. Tall growing single yellow. Similar habit to Orgyalis but dwarfer.

- Decapitalis**. Fine habit, with abundance of small, elegant, sulphur-yellow flowers. 6 feet. 8-9.
- Doronocoides**. Very numerous panicles of large yellow flowers. 3 to 7 feet. 8-9.
- H. S. Moon**. Large, rich golden single yellow flowers. 4 feet. 8-9.
- Maximilianus**. Latest of all; fine golden yellow flowers in long, graceful sprays, invaluable for cutting. 5 to 7 feet. 9-10.
- Miss Mellish**. Very large semi-double flowers of fine form and a bright orange-yellow, freely produced. 6 feet. 8-9.
- Mollis grandiflorus**. Dark stems, scabrous hairy foliage, and pretty, pale yellow flowers with dark center. 4 feet. 8-9.
- Multiflorus plenus** (Soleil d'Or). Perhaps the best of the hardy sunflowers. Double golden flowers, like quilled Dahlias in great profusion, flowering until late in the season. 4 feet. 7-8. See illustration.
- Orgyalis** (Willow Leaved or Sky-rocket Sunflower). Long, graceful foliage; bright yellow flowers on short stalks. 6 to 8 feet. 10.
- Sparsifolius**. Small flowers.
- Tricuspus semi-plenus**. A very attractive early flowering variety. Grows about 3 feet high, bearing numerous semi-double golden yellow flowers 3 inches in diameter.
- Woolley Dod**. Best of the September blooming varieties, with deep yellow flowers; entirely distinct. 7 feet. 9.

Helleborus - Christmas Rose

From the Greek, helein—to cause death, and bora—food; the dangerous qualities of Hellebore are well known.

Leathery leaved plants, most of which are evergreen, and flower in winter and spring. Valued as a cut flower at a season when there is no other bloom in the garden. Semi-shaded positions.

—**Niger** (black). Short black rootstock, no stem; the very large flower, white or tinged with purple, comes up right thru the snow; only one leaf of irregular shape. 6 to 18 inches. 1-3. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

* Hemerocallis - Yellow Day Lily

From Greek, hemero—day, and kallos—beautiful; because the beautiful blossoms close at night; some say because the blossom lives only one day.

One of the most beautiful and popular of our garden perennials. The Lemon Day Lilies have narrow grass-like foliage, and the flowers have wide funnels. Small plants will flower freely the first year. The plants are all remarkably free from enemies and need no protection even in the severest winters. The flowers are very simple, yet distinct, with a wholesome fragrance. The individual flowers are short-lived, but there is a good succession. They thrive in almost any garden soil, but are most luxuriant along the borders of ponds or moist places, and in partial shade. Excellent for cutting, lasting a long while, and the most backward buds opening in the water.

Our stock of Hemerocallis is field-grown, and can be depended upon to be true to name.

- Apricot**. Rich apricot-colored flowers. 2 feet 6 inches. 6.
- Aurantiaca**. Large orange-yellow flowers. 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet. 6-7. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Dumortierii**. Rich cadmium yellow buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow. 18 inches to 2 feet. 6.
- Flava** (Lemon Day Lily). Flowers sweet-scented, clear full canary yellow. 2 feet. 6.
- Florham**. See illustration. Strong grower; large trumpet-shaped flowers, rich golden yellow, with Indian-yellow markings. 3 feet to 3 feet 6 inches. 6-7. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Fulva**, or **Distichia** (Tawny Lay Lily). Large bronze flowers. 3 feet. 7-8.
- Gold Dust**. Of a bright Indian-yellow color, buds and reverse of petals bronzy gold. 2 feet 6 inches. 5-6.
- Kwanso fl. pl.** (Double Orange Lily). Flowers semi-double, orange shaded crimson. 4 feet 6 inches. 7-8.
- Middendorffii**. Narrow grass-like foliage; flowers with long tubes, rich golden yellow, 3 to 5 in a head, very fragrant. 2 to 3 feet. 6-7.
- Orange Man**. Fine deep orange colored flowers. 2 feet. 6-7.
- Sovereign**. Very large flowers with broad petals of great substance; rich orange yellow in color, 18 inches. 6.
- Thunbergii**. Latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. 4 feet. 7.



Helianthus Multiflorus Plenus—Double Hardy Sun Flower

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Hibiscus or Swamp Rose Mallow

- Sanguinea** (Coral Bells; Crimson Bells). Bright coral red flowers. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-8.
- alba**. Sprays of white flowers; a good selected form. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5-8.
- rosea** (Rosy Morn.) Flowers rosy-pink; very robust. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-8.

* Hibiscus - Mallow; Malva

Probably derived from ibis—a stork, because the bird is said to eat some of the species.

Beautiful tall growing plants of the Hollyhock family. Attractive because of their handsome foliage, stately habit, and large, striking flowers.

- Militaris** (Halbert Leaved Rose Mallow). Tall growing species with delicate pink-flesh flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the center; lance-shaped leaf. 4 to 6 feet. 6-8.
- Moscheutos** (Swamp Rose Mallow). Pink flowers with a purple eye. 3 to 5 feet. 6-8. See illustration.
- Crimson Eye**. Flowers of immense size, pure white with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.

* Humulus - Hop Plant

From Latin, humus—fresh earth; the Hop grows only in rich soils. Our English word hop seems to be the Anglo-Saxon, hopen—to climb, because of its habit.

The Hop is mostly grown for its flowers, which are used to preserve beer. The Hop, because of its twining habit, makes an excellent arbor or screen plant, rapid and satisfactory grower.

- Lupulus Aureus**. (Golden Hops.) Beautiful golden foliage and yellow flowers. 6-8.
- Lupulus**. Ordinary climbing Hop Vine.

Hypericum - St. John's Wort

The name seems to be derived from hyper—upper, and eicon—an image; the superior part of the flower represents an image.

A very pretty race of plants for the border, with their prettily formed yellow flowers nestling amongst the bright green foliage.

- Moserianum** (Gold Flower.) Enormous rich golden-yellow flowers, with yellow stamens and crimson anthers. 2 feet. 7-8. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. See illustration page 19.

* Heliopsis - Orange Sunflower

From Greek, helios—the sun, and ops—like; referring to the appearance of the flowers.

This genus is very similar to the Helianthus. They are tall-growing plants, well suited for the back of flower borders, where they flower beautifully in autumn.

- Pitcheriana**. One of the best hardy plants for the perennial border, being especially valuable for cutting and for planting in dry places. Daisy-shaped flowers of deep orange color, on good stems for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 7-10.
- semi-plena**. Semi-double form of the above, with curious narrow petals issuing from the center of the flowers of the same orange color. 4 feet. 7-10.
- Scabra Major**. Slender stems, bright yellow flowers. 4 feet. 7-10.

Hepatica - Liver Leaf

From Greek, hepaticos—of or relating to the liver; the three lobes of the leaves have been compared to the three lobes of the liver.

A great favorite of the flower border, both as being evergreen in its foliage, and for its abundant blossoms in early spring, and great variety of colors and shades. For the north or east slope of the rockery. The flowers are charming old English garden favorites that droop and close at night.

- Triloba** (Spring Hepatica). Blooms as soon as the snow is off; flowers range in color from almost pure white to deep blue and rosy-red. Pretty rounded leathery leaves. 4 inches. 2-4.

* Hesperis - Rocket; Dame's Violet

From Greek, hesperos—the evening; the flower is more fragrant towards evening than at other periods of the day.

These stock-like flowers have long been cultivated in cottage gardens for their fragrance and charm. The double rockets are considered amongst the best hardy plants, being very productive of bloom, and extremely useful for cutting.

- Matronalis** (Damask Violet). Flowers purple, sweet-scented. 2 to 3 feet. 6-8.
- alba**. Showy terminal spikes of double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 6-8.

* Heuchera - Alum Root

Named after Jean Henry de Heucher, 1677-1747, professor of Botany and Medicine at Wittenberg. The Heucheras have a tuft of heart-shaped leaves from which spring a dozen or so slender scapes bearing small bell-shaped flowers in panicles, giving a delicate and airy effect.

- Brizoides**. Evergreen foliage, prettily marked, with purple flowers in long panicles of a decided brownish purple. 2 feet. 5-8.
- Ondine**. Ivory-white, grand spikes. 3 feet. 5-8.
- Caprice**. Fine spikes, soft salmon with red markings. 30 inches. 5-8.
- Cascade**. Leaves dark green, marbled bronze; flowers soft rose with red anthers. 2 feet. 5-8.
- Cristata**. Crested foliage; soft lilac flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 5-8.

Heuchera—Alum Root



Heliopsis Pitcheriana—Orange Sunflower

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* Hollyhock (*Althea Rosea*)

The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite, full of sentiment and association with a distant past. It is a plant of strong, vigorous growth and noble aspect, with elegant camellia-like flowers that form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of color. They require a deep, rich soil and a sunny corner, but will repay by their gorgeous and lavish bloom all the attention bestowed upon them.

—**Allegheny Fringed.** Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. 6 to 7 feet. Summer.

—**Double Red, White, Yellow, Pink, Salmon and Maroon.** Colors separate. Choice English Strain.

—**Double Mixed.** All colors.

—**Henderson's New Everblooming.** Flower first season from seed. Pure white to the deepest crimson. Pot plants or roots from field.

—**Single Mixed.** Many prefer the single forms as they are free flowering, and covered with more artistic looking flowers.

—**Newport Pink.** A charming shade of pure pink. Originated in one of the famous Newport, R. I. gardens. It is strong, vigorous habit, producing colossal spikes of double pure pink flowers.

Hydrastis Canadensis - Golden Seal

Pretty little white flowers. Used in gardens for its showy leaves and beautiful red fruit, root used in medicine. Requires a moist situation.

* *Iberis* - Candytuft

Named from Iberia, the ancient name of Spain.

Dwarf, compact, commonly evergreen plants, most suited to the front of the border, where they connect between the taller growth and the lawn. Very free flowering and pretty; and extremely charming on ledges or walls in the rock garden.

—**Gibraltarica.** Largest and showiest of this genus, with large white flowers, slightly tinged with rose. 1 to 2 feet. 3-6.

—**Sempervirens** (Evergreen Candytuft). Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers. 9 to 12 inches. 2-8.

—**Snow Queen.** Pure white, of fine form and compact habit. 9 inches. 3-6.

* *Incarvillea* - Hardy Gloxinia; Trumpet Flower

Named after Incarville, the French Jesuit missionary to China. New, hardy tuberous-rooted plants producing large trumpet-shaped showy flowers in clusters, that last in good condition for a long time. Require a light protection in winter.

—**Delavayi.** Flowers of a bright rosy or crimson-purple color. 18 inches to 2 feet. Handsome foliage. 5-10.

—**Grandiflora.** Very deep crimson red. 18 inches. 5-10. New.

* *Inula*

Flea-Bane; Elecampane

The old Latin name used by Horace, said to be another form of *Helenium*.

Decorative summer-flowering border plant, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

—**Glandulosa Grandiflora.** Enormous rich orange-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 inches in diameter, 18 inches. 6.

—**Macrocephala.** Heads of yellow flowers. 4 ft. 6.

—**Royleana.** A fine Himalayan species, with deep golden yellow flowers of good shape and substance; late flowering.

Palisades Nurseries,
Sparkill, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—The plants are of excellent quality and came through in perfect condition, thanks to your careful packing. Accept thanks for the "gratis" plants enclosed.

Yours very truly,
W. G. D.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Palisades Nurseries.

Gentlemen:—The goods ordered by me on the 6th inst. were received in fine condition about a week ago.
Mr. Wm. Brailard.



Single Everblooming Hollyhocks



Hypericum—St. John's Wort. See page 18



Incarvillea Delavayi—Hardy Gloxinia



German Iris or Fleur-de-lis—Iris Germanica

Iris

Ancient Greek, meaning rainbow, because of its beauty and diversity of color. Pliny says it is from the Egyptian word for eye and signifies the eye of heaven.

Iris Germanica - Fleur-de-lis; Flag Iris; German Iris

The flowers are large and handsome, often stately, exhibiting every diversity of color, in beautiful variegations and shades. They are borne on stout, erect, branched stalks much exceeding the clumps of broad, spear-like, spreading leaves. All are hardy and form excellent border plants, flowering in May and June.

- Adonis.** Standard, clear yellow; Falls primrose, freely veined and tipped madder-red. 18 inches. 6.
- Albino.** S. pale lavender; F. tipped with royal purple. 18 inches. 6.
- Black Prince.** S. purplish-lilae; F. rich velvety-black. 6.
- Candida.** Creamy-white.
- Chameleon.** S. delicate blue; F. tipped a little darker.
- Charlotte Patty.** S. golden yellow; F. lightly veined blue.
- Fairy Queen.** S. lavender; F. tipped and reticulated violet. 22 inches.
- Fantasy.** S. light blue; F. purple.
- Florentina alba.** Producing large fragrant white flowers. 2 feet. 5.
- Garrick.** S. light blue; F. a darker violet blue.
- Kharput.** S. violet; F. velvety violet-purple. Early flowering; very large flower; fragrant. 2 feet 6 inches. 5.
- La Tendre.** S. pearly white, somewhat smoked, F. blue.
- Lilacina.** Small flowers. White and mottled.
- Madam Chereau.** White, feathered edges of sky-blue; free flowering; very beautiful. 32 inches. 6.
- Madame de Baune.** Pure yellow.
- Madame de Brabant.** S. lavender, F. purple streaked.
- Pallida.** S. lavender, F. lavender with rosy tinge, deliciously scented. 30 inches. 6.
- Dalmatica.** S. lavender, F. lavender tinged purple; flowers every fine and large. 40 inches. 6. Price, strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Pauline.** S. light blue, F. slightly darker; flowers large.
- Queen of May.** A lovely soft rose lilae, almost pink; a very beautiful shade. 32 inches. 6. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 100.
- White Lady.** Grayish white.
- William III.** Standards of lavender rose; falls a little dark. Price, strong plants of above named sorts, except where otherwise noted, 8 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$5.50 per 100.
- German Iris.** All colors, mixed. Price, strong plants, 6 cts. each, 50 cts. doz., \$3.00 per 100.

New Pumila Hybrids

An interesting new type, the result of crossing Iris Germanica with Iris Pumila Hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear and decided colors. The foliage is dark, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

- Helge.** Light citron, with pearl colored center; a beautiful soft shade. 18 inches. 5.
- Walhalla.** S. light cerulean blue; F. velvety claret red, paler towards the edge; beard yellow; very showy. 18 inches. 5.

NEW PUMILA HYBRIDS—Continued.

- Halfdan.** Pure creamy yellow of perfect form. 18 inches. 5.

Price, strong plants of above 3 named sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.

*Iris Kaempferi

Japanese Iris or the Clematis-like Iris of Japan

These magnificently aristocratic looking flowers from the land of cherry blossoms and Japanese prints, are almost the most beautiful gift that little island country has brought to the west. The large flat blooms, on the tall, warmly colored green of the stalks and leaves, are rich in a thousand and one gorgeous colors and shades, that stay with us through the months of June and August. They prefer a moist soil, along the margin of a pond or by the side of a little stream, where they best carry out the Japanese methods of decoration. 2 to 3 feet. 6-8.

- Date-Dogu.** Rich claret red, orange blotches, blue halo; single.
- Gekka-no-nami.** (Waves on Moonlight.) Dense pure double white, yellow blotches.
- Iso-no-nami.** Coerulean, blue or gray-lilae, flaked speckled, large yellow blotches.
- Kagaribi.** Double brilliant ruby, feathered white; yellow blotches.
- Kakujakuro.** Blue and purple, heavily feathered white; yellow blotches, double.
- Kumoma - no - sora.** (Sky Amidst the Clouds). Three large broad petals, silvery white, suffused delicately with soft light blue.
- Kumo-no-obi.** (Bands of Clouds). Deep lavender purple, white halo.
- Shishi-odori.** (Dancing Lion.) Deep rich purple, stained with golden yellow center.
- Yedo-Kajami.** Magenta lilae, veined with white. Price, strong plants, above named sorts, 12 cts. each, \$1.25 doz., \$8.50 per 100. Japan Iris, in mixture, all colors, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Iris in Variety

- Aurea** (Golden Flag.) A new Himalaya species producing large golden yellow flowers upon 4 foot stems in June and July. A very lovely and distinct type. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. ea., \$1.50 doz.
- Cristata.** A dwarf growing Iris with light blue flowers.
- Ochroleuca.** (Golden Banded Iris). Large, pale yellow flowers, margined with white. 4 feet. 6-7. Price, strong plants, 20 cts. ea., \$2.00 doz.
- Gigantea.** Large, pale yellow flowers. A very noble species, growing 4 feet.
- Orientalis Sanguinea.** Large, handsome violet blue flowers which are also ornamental in the bud stage, having conspicuous crimson spathe valves; fine border plant and good water-margin subject. 3 feet. Price strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.



Iris Orientalis—Snow Queen

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IRIS IN VARIETY—Continued

- Orientalis Snow Queen**.* An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of snowy whiteness, large and well formed; produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful; grand Iris for flower border or waterside. 3 feet. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.
- Pseudacorus** (Common Yellow Water Flag.) S. bright yellow, F. yellow with a bright spot and radiating brown veins; suitable for marshes and water courses. 3 feet. 5-6.
- Pumila** (Crimean Iris). Early spring flowering dwarf Iris, growing to about 6 inches and flowering profusely; very decorative as an edging to the border; flowers fugitive yellow or bright to dark lilac. 6 inches, 3-5.
- Sibirica Alba***—Flowers white veined with pale lilac. 3 feet. 5-6.
- Purpurea*** Large, violet blue flowers. 3 feet. 5-6.
- Susiana** (Mourning Iris)—Brownish purple, veined and spotted with black, and with a brown beard; F. brownish white spotted with violet brown and black. Very distinct and handsome form. Fall delivery.
- Xiphoides** (English Iris). Flowers dark violet purple; outer falls with yellow splotches in center. 1 to 2 feet. Fall delivery.

JASMINUM. (See Hardy Climbers.)

* **Lathyrus**

Everlasting or Perennial Sweet Pea

From the Greek, la—augmentative and theros—anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds.

The perennial pea is one of the hardiest and most easily cultivated species, thriving almost anywhere, even among flags and boulders. A rampant grower, it is a good trellis plant, and is adapted as a cover to wild, rough places, where it scrambles over bushes and stones. It succeeds in shade and grows rapidly. The flowers are clustered and sweet smelling, and borne in great profusion.

- Latifolius**. Large deep red flowers on long stems in constant succession. 6 feet. 7-9.
- Albus**. Bearing clusters of large pure white flowers. 6 ft. 7-9.
- Pink Beauty**. Clusters of large beautiful shell-pink flowers like Blanche Ferry Sweet Peas.
- White Pearl**. Most beautiful of all everlasting peas with pure white flowers, which are about double the size of the ordinary *Lathyrus Latifolius* albus; true, no seedlings; excellent for cutting. Price, strong plants, 20c ea., \$2.00 doz.



Lathyrus—Perennial Sweet Pea White Pearl

* **Lavandula - Sweet Lavender**

From Latin, lavo—to wash; referred to the use of Lavender in the bath.

The Lavender is an ancient garden favorite because of its pleasant odor. They are pretty perennials with silvery-grey foliage and spikes of lavender or blue, sweet-smelling flowers. Require slight winter protection in New York state. Charming for the flower border.

- Vera (True Sweet Lavender)**. Aromatic silvery-grey foliage; delightfully fragrant lavender flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 7-8.

* **Leontopodium - Edelweiss**

From Green, leontus—a lion and pons—a foot; because the flower heads resemble the foot of a lion.

"The Edelweiss is perhaps the one flower most sought by tourists in the Alps. It is an emblem of purity, the name Edelweiss meaning noble white. It is a low plant, 4 to 12 inches high, densely covered with a whitish wool, the attractive portion being the flat, star-like cluster of woolly floral leaves surrounding the true flowers, which are small, inconspicuous and yellow. Require a light dry soil.

- Sibiricum** (Siberian Edelweiss). This new variety distinguishes itself by its simple culture, its large, white blooms which are twice the size of the Alpine variety, also its capability of reproduction in the low country. 4 to 12 inches. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

* **Liatris - Blazing Star; Kansas Gayfeather**

Meaning of name unknown.

Liatris produces its flowers, of pretty rose and purple shades, on wand-like racemes, in late summer and autumn. They will thrive in poorer soil than most garden perennials, and are very effective and charming plants in the border.

- Pycnostachya (Kansas Gayfeather)**. Flower heads pale purple in a dense cylindrical spike; one of the choicest and boldest species. 3 to 5 feet. 8-9.
- Scariosa**. Flowers deep purple, in an elongated corymb; very ornamental. 2 feet. 9.
- Spicata**. Densely crowded rosy-purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 9.

* **Lindelofia - Himalayan Hound's Tongue**

Named in honor of Frederick von Lindelof, of Darmstadt, a patron of Botany.

Erect, hardy perennials, with racemes of drooping, odd-colored, tubular flowers. The plant is sometimes winter killed, so requires some protection.

- Spectabilis**. Flowers with blue tube, and rosy-purple lobes; pretty heart-shaped leaves. 18 inches. 6-7.

* **Linum - Flax**

From the Celtic word llin, a thread; whence the Latin Linum. Erect growing plants, with showy flowers which open in the sunshine. The continuity of bloom makes it a very desirable species. All are of easy culture in the full sun.

- Flavum**. Very showy transparent golden-yellow flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 6-8.
- Ferrene**. Flowers rather small, in great profusion, azure blue. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-7.
- album**. White flowered form. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-7.



Leontopodium—Edelweiss

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Lilium - Lilies

From the Celtic word li, which signifies whiteness. The Lily has always been considered the emblem of whiteness or purity.

Lilies have always been looked upon as amongst the noblest of garden plants. Their conspicuous flowers, striking colors, and their stately forms, appeal strongly to the eye and to the imagination as well. They are among those good old-fashioned plants which frequently and justly come newly into vogue. Lilies are less understood and less discriminatingly appreciated than almost any other plant of prominence. The Tiger Lily is a favorite and old-fashioned flower, to be found in many of the most homely and unpretending gardens. Now and then one finds a good group of the Madonna Lily, very rarely a cluster of the beautiful little Coral Lily, and sometimes the landscape gardeners furnish free-handed clients with masses of the Gold Banded Lily in the shrubbery borders. The Easter Lily is largely forced by the florists, as are also certain varieties of the Speciosum group, but is unknown practically as an outdoor plant. But aside from these, no Lilies can at present be classed as real favorites of the American people, while dozens of magnificent kinds are practically unknown. Here is the chance to make the garden more artistic and charming. Plant in masses, or scattered through the herbaceous or shrubbery borders. Of the easiest possible culture and perfectly hardy.

Our list of varieties below seem to us the most satisfactory sorts to plant:

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

- Auratum** (Gold Banded Japan Lily).—Flowers ivory white, with a distinct central band of bright yellow and numerous deep purple spots, the lower part hairy; a favorite in American gardens, where it appears to best advantage massed and scattered through moderately tall-growing shrubs. 2 to 4 feet. 6-8. Price, large sized bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz. \$10.00 per 100.
- Speciosum Album**. A very desirable form with pure white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. 6-8. Price, large size bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.
- Magnificum**. Flowers heavily spotted with rosy-crimson. 1 to 3 feet. 6-8. Price, large size bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Rubrum**. Fine, extra strong growing sort, with dark pinkish-red flowers. 6-8. Best for garden culture. Price, large-sized bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

NATIVE AND OTHER HARDY LILIES

- Canadense** (Canadian Lily). Flowers varying in color from bright yellow to pale bright red, with copious spots of purplish red. Good species for garden use. 18 inches to 3 feet. 6-8.
- Candidum** (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). Flowers pure pearl-white, fragrant, very rarely tinged with purple on the outside; one of the most ornamental species and an old favorite. 2 to 3 feet. 6. Price, strong bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. See illustration.
- Elegans**. Various colors. Dwarf. Early flowering. Large upright blooms, very showy and quite hardy.
- Longiflorum Giganteum** (Long Flowered Easter Lily). Flowers often solitary, fragrant, waxy-white, nearly horizontal. 1 to 2 feet. 6. Price, strong bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Philadelphicum**. Flowers bright orange-red, usually spotted with purple on the lower half. 1 to 3 feet. 6-8.
- Superbum** (American Turk's Cap Lily). Flowers orange-red, thickly spotted; tall growing variety. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.
- Tenuifolium** (Siberian Coral Lily). Flowers nodding, rich scarlet, self-colored; deserving favorite; fine for massing; especially suitable for beginners. 1 to 2 feet. 6-8. Price, strong bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Tigrinum** (Single Tiger Lily). Flowers bright, deep orange-red, with numerous, small, distinct, purplish-black spots, in many flowered racemes. Remarkably useful plant, thriving from year to year in the open border, where it should be planted in masses. 2 to 4 feet. 7-8.



Lilium Candidum—Madonna Lily

Tigrinum—Continued.

- fl. pl.** (Double Tiger Lily). Odd, double variety, with orange-red spotted flowers. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.
- Splendens** (Tiger Lily). A fine variety, of robust habit, with long flowering spikes and more numerous larger flowers, much preferable. 4 to 5 feet. 6-8.
- Umbellatum**. Flowers pale scarlet-red, scarcely spotted at all; hardy species for general garden use. 1 to 2 feet. 7.

* Lobelia - Cardinal Flower

Named after Mathew Lobel, botanist and physician to James I.

Extremely interesting genus of plants on account of the beauty of the blossoms. Of fine, handsome aspect, making a most striking and gorgeous showing if planted in front of evergreens, or in the herbaceous border.

- Cardinalis** (Indian Pink; Cardinal Flower). Flowers vivid crimson; one of the most showy of all native flowers; for the moist border. 2 to 4 feet. 7-10. See illustration.
- Syphilitica** (Great Lobelia). Flowers pale blue to purple in long leafy racemes. 2 to 3 feet. 7-9.
- Tupa** (Devil's Tobacco). A new plant, probably never, until last season, offered in America. Resembles in some respects a gigantic Lobelia Cardinalis. The abundant beaked, curious, scarlet flowers are about 2½ inches in length; leaves large pale green. 8 to 10 feet. 7-9. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

* Lupinus - Lupine

Said to be derived from the Latin, lupus—a wolf; because this plant devours, as it were, all the fertility of the soil.

The Lupines are showy plants with velvet-like leaves and conspicuous, butterfly-like free-blooming flowers in terminal racemes. Very lovely plants for the border or for massing; they are of easy culture, but will not grow in a lime soil.

- Polyphyllus** (Old-Fashioned Garden Lupine). Flowers deep blue, on large, long spikes. 2 to 5 feet. 6-9.
- Albus** (White Perennial Lupine). Showy bold white flowers; excellent for the border. 3 ft. 6-9.



Lilium Auratum

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LUPINUS—Continued.

- Moerheimi.** This is one of the finest noeltyties, flowering throughout the summer. The fine, long spikes of pink and white colored flowers make it a grand acquisition for cutting purposes, as well as for the border. 3 feet. 6-9. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Roseus.** Flowers of a soft, rose-pink color, which darken with age and are produced in great profusion. 3 to 4 feet. 6-9.

***Lychnis - Maltese Cross; Ragged Robin**

From Greek, lychnos—a lamp; in allusion to the cottony leaves of some of the species, which were used by the ancients as wicks to lamps.

This genus includes some of the best-known and -loved of the old-fashioned flowers, and no garden can afford to be without a representative, as they are of the easiest culture and most pleasing habit.

- Alpina.** Rose-colored flowers, in dense heads. A very pretty border or rock plant.
- Chalcedonica** (Maltese Cross.) Dense heads of brick red or scarlet flowers; one of the most desirable. 2 to 3 feet. 6.
- alba.** A most desirable plant, heads of pure white single flowers.
- carnea** (Jerusalem Cross). A pale rose-colored variety; very pretty. 2 to 3 feet.
- fl. pl.** (Scarlet Lightning). Double flowering form of the type, having flower heads of vermilion scarlet on erect stems; one of the choicest hardy plants of recent introduction. 3 feet. 6. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Flos-Cuculi plenissima** (semperflorens) (Double Ragged Robin; Cuckoo Flower). This is the true double Ragged Robin. It flowers continuously from spring until late fall. The flowers which are very attractive, are of a bright pink color and are borne in great numbers. It is perfectly hardy and succeeds anywhere with the least attention. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5-9.
- Haageana.** Flowers brilliant scarlet, nearly 2 inches across; showy and exceedingly handsome. 1 foot. 6-7.
- Vespertina alba plena** (White or Evening Campion). Flowers double white, in loose panicles, emitting a pleasant odor in the evening. 1 to 3 feet. 6-8.
- Viscaria Splendens** (German Catchfly.) Panicles of large, brilliant rose colored double flowers. 9 inches. 5-6.

LYCORIS. (See Amaryllis.)

***Lysimachia - Loose-Strife**

From Greek, lysis—dissolving and mache—strife; it has been given to this plant from the quality absurdly ascribed to it by the ancients, of quieting restive oxen when put upon their yokes.

A very pretty genus of plants with mostly yellow flowers. All the species are of the easiest culture, preferring a moist situation, such as waterside planting.

- Clethroides** (Loose-Strife or Goose-Neck.) Long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, fine for cutting. 3 feet. 7-9.
- Nummularia** (Creeping Jenny or Creeping Charlie). Very showy large bright yellow flowers; handsome creeper, very useful for rustic vases and baskets, and forms a dense carpet rapidly if used for bedding. 6-8.

***Lythrum - Purple Loose-Strife**

From Greek, lythron—black blood; in allusion to the color of the flowers.

Showy perennials for waterside planting or in the shrubbery borders, where they hold their own. They produce throughout the summer, tall erect spikes of brightly colored flowers.

- Roseum superbum.** Large rose colored flowers; of robust habit. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.

***Matricaria - Feverfew; Mayweed**

From the Greek, matrix—mother; from its use in diseases.

Matricarias are so closely allied to the Chrysanthemums and Pyrethrums, that they are often listed under either head. They differ in minor details only, and are most easily distinguished by their heavy scent and finely cut foliage.

- Capensis fl. pl.** (Feverfew). Pure white double flowers. Flowers early and should be more widely known. 1 foot.
- Inodora plenissima** (Bridal Robe.) Very double, clear white, large heads; very floriferous and the flowers are fine for cutting. 1 to 2 feet. 5.

Meconopsis - Himalaya Poppy

From Greek, mekon—a poppy and opis—resemblance; alluding to the general appearance of the plant.

Very showy perennials with large handsome flowers resembling poppies, especially suitable for the rockery, as they are of easy culture in any ordinary soil.

- Cambrica fl. pl.** (Double Welsh Poppy). A very handsome and rare plant, with orange-yellow flowers which are perfectly double; flowers continuously throughout the summer. 1 foot. 5-8. Price, strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

Mentha - Mint

Named after Minthe, a nymph, who the poets feign, was transformed into this plant which bears her name.

The Mint is characterized by its square stems, its leaves with the aromatic fragrance, and its pretty, dense, little flowers. Not only a charming plant for the border, but a useful one as well.



Lobelia Cardinalis. See page 22



Lychnis Chalcedonica fl. pl.—Double Form



Lupinus Polyphyllus

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MENTHA—Continued

- Piperita** (Peppermint.) Flowers purple, in loose spikes, and reddish stems, and thick oily leaves; in moist places. 1 to 3 feet. 9.
- Pulegium** (Pennyroyal.) Flowers pale purple, in many-flowered racemes. This variety is largely employed in geometrical gardening, because of its dwarf, compact growth and dark green foliage. 4 inches. 9.
- Rotundifolia variegata** (Variegated Apple Mint.) Flowers whitish in dense spikes, leaves wrinkled on upper surface, covered with a cobweb-like down underneath and elegantly variegated with green and light yellow, which turns darker ultimately. 1 to 2 feet. 9.
- Spicata** (Spearmint). Flowers purplish; widely naturalized in old gardens in America. 1 to 2 feet. 8.

Mertensia - Virginia Cowslip; Bluebells

Named after Professor Mertens, a German botanist.

Mertensias add variety to the border and are always attractive to plant lovers for their drooping clusters of blue-belled flowers in March and May. They should have a sheltered position with full sunshine and a rich soil.

- Virginica**. Tubular flowers of purple and blue, in graceful drooping clusters. 1 to 2 feet. 3-5. See illustration.

*** Michauxia - False Passion Flower**

In memory of Andre Michaux, a French botanist, who discovered this genus.

A handsome group of plants, bearing a profusion of showy flowers that bear some distant resemblance to the Passion flowers.

- Campanuloides**. A very ornamental and stately plant for dry, south borders, bearing branching spikes of large white blooms. 3 feet. 6-8. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

*** Monarda - Horse Mint; Bergamot; Oswego Tea**

Named after Nicholas Monardez, a Spanish botanist of the 16th century, who published a book containing the earliest picture of an American plant.

This genus includes some very striking border plants with handsome flowers and aromatic foliage. Do well in any situation, but prefer moist places, and are seen to best advantage massed.

- Didyma rosea** (Oswego Tea.) Flowers of a rose color, and sweetly fragrant foliage. 18 inches. 7-9.
- splendens** (Bee Balm.) Flowers of brilliant scarlet. 18 inches. 7-9.
- Cambridge Scarlet**. Flowers of a much more vivid shade of crimson than the older form. 3 feet. 7-9.
- Fistulosa Alba** (Wild Bergamot). Flowers white in single heads. 2 feet. 6-8.
- Russelliana**. Flowers pale blue, veined with purple. 2 feet to 3 feet. 7-9.
- Violacea Superba**. Quite a distinct shade; mixture of purple and violet. 3 to 4 feet. 5-8.

MOSS PINK. (See Phlox Subulata.)

*** Myosotis**

Forget-Me-Not; Scorpion Grass

So named from the Greek, myos—a mouse and otos—an ear; its oval velvety leaves are like the ear of a rat or mouse.

Derives its name Scorpion Grass from the racemes of flowers, which, when young, bend in at the top like a scorpion's tail. It is a well known sentimental flower and will grow in any situation. Most suitable as rockery plants or as edgings to the flower border.

- Palustris semperflorans** (Perpetual Flowering Forget-me-not). Blue with yellow throat; damp places; spread rapidly. 9 inches. 3-8.



Monarda Didyma
Cambridge Scarlet



Mertensia Virginica—Virginia Cowslip

*** Myrrhis - Sweet Cicely or Myrrh**

From the Greek, myrrha—myrrh; in allusion to the scent of the plants.

Pretty perennial with fern-like foliage, a pleasant odor and sweet-tasting stems. It grows two or three feet high and bears toward the end of May clusters of small white flowers. It is recommended for naturalizing along woodland walks and in open shrubbery. It is pleasant to brush against the foliage.

- Odorata**. White flowers; aromatic foliage. Used for salads in Italy. 3 to 4 feet. 5. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. See illustration.

*** Nepeta - Ground Ivy; Catnip; Catmint**

Derived from Nepet, a town in Tuscany.

Ground Ivies are very pretty trailing or creeping perennials of easy culture, but preferring moist situations and shade. Because of their rapid growth, they are useful as a ground covering in shrubbery borders and shady places generally; or for hanging baskets.

- Cataria** (Catnip.) Has medical qualities. Cats are fond of the plant.
- Glechoma hederacea folia variegata** (Variegated Ground Ivy.) Flowers blue, leaves variegated prettily; make a dense mat. 2 inches. 4.
- Glechoma viridis** (Gill-over-the-Ground). Similar to the preceding sort, except the foliage of this has green leaves.

Nierembergia - Cup Flower

Named after John E. Nieremberg, a Spanish Jesuit of the 16th century, who wrote a book called "The Marvels of Nature."

Pretty perennials with petunia-like flowers, that are extremely showy. Thrive best in a moist soil with half-shaded exposure, but often makes fine patches on a dry bank or even the rockery.

- Rivularis** (White Cup). Large and beautiful bell shaped, white flowers with a golden yellow or rosy throat in great profusion. 3 inches. 6-9.

*** Oenothera - Evening Primrose**

Derived from Greek oinos—wine and therā—to hunt; the roots of this plant, eaten after meals, were incentive to wine drinking, as olives are now.

Showy and very beautiful plants, for borders, beds, rockwork, etc., where in the full sun their fragrant and pretty flowers will nod to the garden all day and invite the friendly bee.

- America**. New gigantic Evening Primrose. This has given universal and unbounded satisfaction to all who purchased last season. The snowy white blossoms are about four times as large as any of the older kinds; by far the grandest Evening Primrose ever grown. 9 inches. 6-10. Not hardy in New York state. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Fraseri**. Large, pale yellow flowers. 1 foot. 6-10.
- Missouriensis**. Large, handsome yellow flowers, spotted with red, on trailing downy stems. 6 inches. 6-8.
- Pilgrimi**. Heads of yellow flowers. 1 foot. 6-8.
- Speciosa**. Producing a mass of large, erect, fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming reddish as they fade; valuable for cutting. 1 to 2 feet. 6-10.
- Youngii**. Prized for its stocky growth and profusion of bright, large lemon-yellow flowers in bold heads. 2 feet. 6-9.



Myrrhis Odorata or Sweet Lily

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Omphalodes - Navelwort; Blue Eyed Mary

From Greek, omphalos—a navel and eidos—resemblance; the round seeds which are depressed in the center, may be compared to a navel.

A genus of plants with beautiful flowers like the Forget-me-not, only much larger. Prefer moist, semi-shaded positions, though they will thrive equally well in full sunlight.

—**Verna** (Creeping Forget-me-not). Large blue flowers with white eye on creeping stems. 6 inches. 3-5.

—**Verna alba**. Dainty snow-white flowers. 6 inches. 3-5.

*Onopordon - Cotton or Scotch Thistle

From the Greek, onos—an ass and pordon—crepitus; on account of its effect on the ass after eating.

Cultivated for "auld lang syne" and used occasionally by some lover of hardy plants with striking effect against a background of dark shrubbery, which sets off the silvery foliage and bold habit of the plant.

—**Robert Bruce**. A cross between the Scotch Thistle, *Onopordon acanthium* and *Onopordum Arabicum*, resulting in a large handsome, ornamental plant of branching habit, with bold, grayish foliage, elegantly cut, and silvery prickly flower stems. 6 feet. 7-8.

Opuntia - Hardy Cactus; Indian Fig; Prickly Pear

The old Latin name used by Pliny, and said to be derived from the city of Opus, in Greece.

As ornamental plants, *Opuntias* are unique rather than pleasing; their stiff formal aspect, and spiny bristles, but wonderfully handsome flowers, renders them difficult to handle with harmony in the border, but are interesting as specimens and hedge plants.

—**Rafinisquil**. Spreading, prostrate form, with golden-yellow flowers having a reddish center. 1 foot. 6.

—**ORCHIDS, HARDY**. (See *Cypripedium*.)

Pachysandra - Japanese Spurge

From Greek, pachys—thick and andros—a stamen; referring to the thickness of the stamens.

True evergreens with thick, glossy foliage forming a dense mat, making a very desirable low-growing cover plant, succeeding admirably either in full sun or partial shade.

—**Terminalis**—A trailing plant; flowers white in terminal spikes. 3 inches. 5. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. See illustration.



Pachysandra Terminalis—One of the finest Evergreen Ground Covers

Paeonia - Peony

According to the old Greek legend, named after the physician Paeon, who used the plant to cure Pluto of a wound inflicted by Hercules.

Paeonia Sinensis - Double Chinese Peony

These magnificent Peonies bear large and handsome flowers in summer, varying in color from pure white to blush, rose, pink, and bright and deep crimsons, while most of them are deliciously

rose-scented. They are of simple culture, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil. The planting season for Peonies is from September to April; those planted in September generally bloom the following summer.

For the convenience of customers we are offering different sized roots of peonies at prices according to size and age. The trade custom of sending purchasers of peonies divided roots containing upwards of three or more flowering crowns, is not always satisfactory, so to meet the demand for larger roots, we are offering this year, besides divisions, whole roots or clumps two and three years old from the divided stage.

Whilst the divided roots will make a good showing, and produce bloom the first year if planted in season, the whole clumps can be depended upon giving a greater profusion of bloom and becoming established more readily under proper conditions.

Price of named varieties of double flowering Chinese Paeony roots in the following sorts: Strong root divisions with 3 to 5 eyes, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100. Strong whole roots, 2 years from divided stage, 50 cts. each. \$5.00 doz. Strong whole roots, 3 years from divided stage, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Leonia, N. J.
Palisades Nurseries, Inc.
Sparkill, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find check for amount of bill. The trees, like everything else that I have ordered from you, were perfectly satisfactory, and my only regret is that two such handsome trees must be placed in tubs with risk of their complete loss, for which I would be sincerely sorry.

Yours truly,
Wm. S.



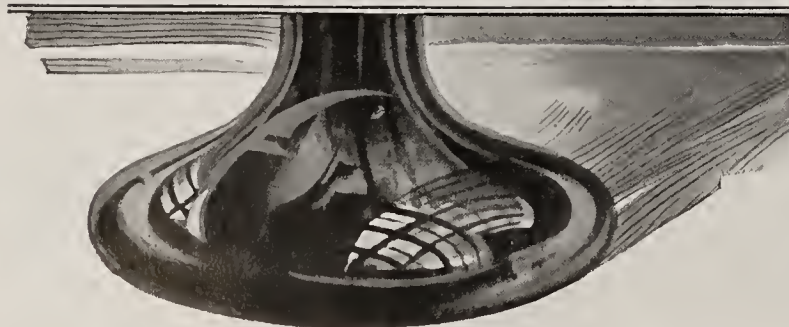
Festiva Maxima—Peonies in Border

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Named Chinese Peonies

Today's Best Varieties

- Ambroise Verschaffelt.** Deep purplish crimson; the tips of the petals lighter colored. Large cup shaped bloom; late.
- Andre Laurius.** Rich velvety red; an unusually rich and glowing color; very large and free grower. One of the latest sorts.
- Boule de Neige.** White, lightly sulphured. Center bordered with carmine. Extra.
- Canari.** White with yellow center. Fine.
- Caroline Mather.** Very large double, rosy crimson. Silky petals, yellow center.
- Chrysanthemiflora.** Beautiful clear rose pink; twisted petals. Late bloomer.



The Peony in planting or as a cut flower has few rivals

- Comte de Paris.** Pretty lilac pink, with salmon yellow center. A fine variety.
- Delachei.** Very large cup-shaped bloom; deep purple with crimson reflex. One of the best with upright stems, extra fine late variety.
- Delicatissima.** Fine large full blooms of flesh color, passing to blush white. Very sweet scented; extra fine.
- Duchess de Nemours.** A very beautiful variety, exceptionally so when in bud. Fine cup-shaped bloom, sulphur white with greenish reflex.
- Duke of Wellington.** Very large well formed blooms, on long firm stems, color sulphur white, very fragrant, good grower and free bloomer, extra fine.
- Elegans.** Outer petals rose. Curving and twisting petals filling the center, shading from light rose to white. Tall and very strong grower.
- Festiva Alba.** One of the best cut flower sorts. Glossy ivory white, center petals touched with a few carmine spots. Very fragrant. Midseason.
- Festiva Maxima.** Undoubtedly the finest early white in existence, both in color and form. Enormous pure white flowers splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals. Handsome foliage and very fragrant. Early.
- Gladstone.** Satiny pink petals, inner petals creamy white. Fine form and color.
- Humei Rosea.** Clear cherry pink; cinnamon centered. Large, very full and of graceful habit. Very early.
- Lady Bramwell.** Large, very full globular bloom, fine bright pink with white reflex, extra.
- Lee's Grandiflora.** Deep rosy red; superb late double sort.
- Madame de Verneville.** Beautiful formed flower, very broad, sulphur white guard petals, compact center, delicate rosy white, touched carmine. A grand variety.
- Pink Beauty.** Light clear double pink. Free bloomer.
- Reine Hortense.** Large cup-shaped flower, soft sulphurated pink, center border carmine. Late flowering. Erect.
- Richardson's Rubra Superba.** Very large and full, dark velvety crimson, the best late dark crimson.
- Rosamond.** Large double flowers; rosy pink.
- Rubra Triumphans.** One of the most striking large blooms. Earliest brilliant crimson, bright yellow stamens.
- Solfatare.** Large pure white guard petals, very full globular center, deep sulphur yellow, a very beautiful variety.
- Thorbeckii.** Deep red pink; of fine form; lighter in center. Medium dwarf habit.
- Zoe Calot.** Very beautiful. Large globular flower; color tender rose shaded with lilac.

Paeony Sinensis in Mixture

Mixed red varieties, divided roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mixed pink varieties, divided roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mixed white varieties, divided roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Single Peonies

These single Chinese Peonies are much prized for cut flowers, having flowers of great beauty, ranging in color from snowy white through all shades of blush-pink and rose to the deepest and richest crimsons. They bloom in June, and are exceedingly decorative plants for herbaceous borders and to intermingle with shrubs, etc., for shaded walks they will be much prized.

Price of strong roots of Single and Semi-Double Flowers in Mixture, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., **Ten named sorts, separate,** 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Paeonia Officinalis

Beautiful Hardy Double European Peonies, Early Flowering

These peonies are very old inhabitants of our garden, and at the present day, like many other old-fashioned flowers, are being generally appreciated, and well they may. In partially shaded groves, these European Peonies thrive and are happy, while in beds or as single specimens they are exceedingly effective.

- Officinalis rubra.** Old double red. Large, handsome, with rich crimson flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.
- rosea.** Old double rose. Flowers full rose, passing off flesh color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.
- Mutabilis alba.** Old double flesh-white. Flowers charming pink, passing off white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Paeonia Tenuifolia - The Fennel-Leaved Peony

A remarkably distinct and beautiful plant, with large crimson flowers nestling amongst a graceful feathery foliage; it is dwarf and compact in habit and altogether a most valuable border plant. **Price of strong roots, producing double flowers,** 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz. **Single red flowers,** 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. **Single rose,** 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Hardy Tree Peonies - Paeonia Moutan

These lovely tree Peonies are of a shrubby habit, with enormous flowers in early summer; they are hardy, and thrive in most ordinary garden soils enriched with manure. It is necessary when planting to select positions facing southwest, well sheltered from cutting winds and protected from the morning sun. Strong plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.



Oriental Poppies

*Papaver - Poppies

From the Celtic papa, which signifies pap or the soft food given to children, in which the seeds of poppy were formerly boiled to make the infants sleep.

*Papaver Orientale - Giant Oriental Poppy

The most exotic looking and handsomest of our garden perennials. The sight of a poppy clump in the sunlight is a dazzling thing, making the breath catch in the throat. The flowers are perfectly enormous, of the most splendid colors and shades, of rich heavy satiny texture, on hairy thick stems about 3 feet high. June flowering. If cut early in the morning they make striking house decorations.

- Beauty of Livermore.** Deep crimson flowers, very large. One of the best of recent introduction.
- Blush Queen.** Pale blush pink, the base blotched with deep purple; very large.
- Brightness.** Bright scarlet.
- Duke of Teck.** Fine dark crimson form; large flowers on strong stems.
- Goliath.** One of the most effective, enormous rich soldier, scarlet flowers in great abundance. Without question the largest Oriental Poppy.
- Mahony.** Flowers deep maroon, very distinct and handsome.
- Marie Studholme.** Another shade of salmon, with a beautiful silvery sheen, quite distinct, a most pleasing shade.
- Mrs. Marsh.** Fine well-formed flower, rich crimson-scarlet, irregular blotch of white on each petal.
- Parkmani.** Intense scarlet; very large flowers.
- Prince of Orange.** Flowers of a bright orange-yellow shade with maroon blotch at base of petals; quite distinct.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** Beautiful new variety with pure rose flowers in wonderful profusion; the best of the rose-colored varieties.
- Proserpine.** Long tapering flowers, dark lilac, shading to carmine-pink.
- Psyche.** Delicate rosy blush flowers, shading to white.
- Rembrandt.** Dark crimson flowers.
- Royal Scarlet.** Flowers 6 inches across, of a rich glowing scarlet.
- Salmon Queen.** Large flowers of a lovely salmon scarlet.
- Trilby.** A beautiful cerise-scarlet.

Prices of the before-named varieties of Oriental Poppies. Strong plants from 3-inch pots (in spring), 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. The large size is certain to bloom the first year. For fall delivery we supply field roots only at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

MIXED COLORS OR SEEDLINGS OF ORIENTAL POPPIES—

Strong plants from 3-in. pots, in spring only, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Field plants, in spring or fall, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Papaver Nudicaule - Iceland Poppy

The Iceland Poppy is the glory of the Arctic regions. Dwarf growing, delicate flowered, and myriad colored little Poppies that are exquisite for edging the border or in the rock garden. Bloom very profusely and make wonderful cut flowers. See illustration.

- Mixed Seedlings.** Various colors in mixture.
- Separate Colors.** Containing yellow, white and orange.

*Pardanthus - Blackberry Lily

From Greek, pardos—a leopard and anthos—a flower; referring to the spotted flowers.

Very pretty perennial with lily-like flowers of a very handsome appearance. Requires a rich soil and a sheltered situation in winter.

- Chinensis.** Flowers orange colored, spotted with purple-brown. 18 inches to 2 feet. 6.

*Physalis - Winter Cherry; Ground Cherry

From Greek, physalis—a bladder; because the thin calyx enlarges and encloses the fruit.

Perennials with bush-like habit, and inconspicuous flowers, but exceedingly well liked for the attractive, vividly colored fruit and its edible character. Plant in a warm, sunny situation, about 18 inches apart.

- Bunyardii.** New. Rich scarlet lantern-like fruit or capsules; larger than the Franchetti, but more pointed and richer in color. 18 inches to 2 feet. 7.

- Franchetti** (Japan Lantern Plant.) Large heart-shaped leaves; whitish flowers, succeeded in autumn by large, coral-red fruits, enclosed in lantern-shaped bags, very pretty and interesting. 2 feet. 7.

*Physostegia - False Dragon Head; American Heather

From Greek, physos—a bladder and steg—a covering; referring to the inflated fruiting calyx.

Tall perennials, native to this country, bearing showy spikes of very pretty flowers, bell-shaped and not unlike the Heather, in many shades of color, all through the summer. Of easy culture, thriving in any situation.

- Virginiana** (Obedient Plant.) Called this because the corolla stays for several hours in the position it is turned, to the right or left as desired. Flowers of a pretty soft pink. 3 to 4 feet. 7-9.

- Virginiana alba.** Showy spikes of pure white tubular flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 6-8.

- Virginiana speciosa.** Very delicate pink flowers in dense panicles. 3 to 4 feet. 7-8.



Papaver Nudicaule—Iceland Poppies

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS of all varieties named on this page, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates. For free delivery in the United States, add 3 cts. per plant.

*Pentstemon - Beard-Tongue

From Greek, pente—five and stemon—a stamen; because of the four perfect and one imperfect stamen of the genus.

Few plants are so beautiful as the Pentstemons or produce so brilliant an effect in beds and borders during summer and autumn. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil in an open and sunny situation. Plants of the Gloxinioides type will only survive the winter outdoors in sheltered gardens.

- Barbatus Torreyi.** Flowers deep scarlet-red, in spikes; throat of corolla naked or very slightly bearded; lips quite long. Excellent. 3 feet. 7.
- Diffusus.** Flowers light purple, showy, in dense cymelets; panicle often leafy. 18 inches to 2 feet. 9.
- Digitalis.** Large spikes of large White Foxglove-like flowers, abruptly inflated; very pretty for the border. 2 to 3 feet. 8.
- Grandiflorus.** Handsome showy flowers of a lilac-blue, very slightly bearded. 3 feet. 7.
- Gloxinioides "Sensation."** Bears spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. Blooms from early summer till frost.
- Ovatus.** Erect flowers, blue changing to purple, lower lip bearded; on erect but slender stems. 2 to 4 feet. 7.
- Pubescens.** Flowers drooping, dull purple or violet or varying to flesh-color, densely bearded, in loose, open panicles. 1 to 2 feet. 8.

Petasites - Chinese Umbrella Plant

From Greek, petasos—an umbrella; alluding to the large, broad leaves.

Interesting plants with flowers in early spring similar to the common Colt's Foot, but varying in color from white to purple and with enormous, very handsome leaves that produce a distinctively attractive tropical effect.

- Japonica Gigantea** (Japanese Coltsfoot.) Flowers inconspicuous; leaves enormous, cut off and used as temporary umbrellas in Japan; grow to the height of a man; for damp, low places in the garden. 5 to 6 feet. 3-4.

*Phlox - Perennial Phlox

From Greek, phlox—a flame; referring to the brilliancy of the flowers.

Their neat habit, bright colored flowers, profusiveness of bloom, and ease of culture, make a Phlox a great and deserving favorite among all lovers of the beautiful in gardens. There is something about them, unlike any other garden favorite, that appeals strongly to one's imagination and sentiment. Whether it is their delicate sweet fragrance that steals to us in the summer twilight, or the beauty and rich daintiness of their colors whose warmth reaches the heart and makes it beat a bit faster for the beauty in the world, we know not. But we do know that they are wonderful and our garden cannot be what it is without them.

For those who are not acquainted with the many varieties herein offered, and whom the brief description may not assist in selection, we have marked with an asterisk (*) such varieties as we consider the best for all purposes.

NOTICE. Our prices are for large field-grown plants of more than one season's growth. Thousand prices on application.

SUMMER FLOWERING PERENNIAL PHLOX. PHLOX DECUSSATA OR PANICULATA

Vary in height from 18 inches to 3 feet. Season of bloom, from July to October.

- Athos.** Tall salmon pink.
- *Bacchante.** Tyrian rose with crimson-carmine eye; enormous.
- Baron von Dedem.** A variety somewhat on the style of Coquelicot, but it produces much larger trusses and its flowers are nearly twice the size. In color it is of a glistening scarlet blood-red. Very attractive and certain to become popular. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Beranger.** Center white, delicately and beautifully pencilled with a soft pink; extra fine. 2 feet.
- Blanc Nain.** Very dwarf; pure white.
- *Boule de Feu.** Dwarf; brilliant cherry red.
- *Bouquet Flenri.** Dwarf, branching; white with carmine eye, large truss.
- Bridesmaid.** Pure white, with large rich crimson-carmine eye.
- *Caran d'Ache.** A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy-carmine color, center violet tinged with rose; one of the most showy and free-flowering.
- *Champs Elysees.** Flowers a bright rosy magenta, very effective for massing.
- *Coquelicot.** Large handsome heads of vivid orange-scarlet flowers. 3 feet.
- *Cyclone.** White suffused with rosy lilac.



Phlox Suffruticosa Enchantress—see page 29



Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi

- *Daybreak.** Besides having unusually large heads of flowers, the color of this variety is most pleasing, being a delicate rose shade, like Enchantress Carnation, and is admired by all who see it. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Dr. Charcot.** Very attractive, large-flowering variety; color dark violet with white center. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Duguesclin.** White with dark crimson center.
- *Eclairer.** Flowers large, bright purple-carmine with lighter center; of fine form. 2 feet 6 inches.
- Elizabeth Campbell.** Very bright salmon pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; an entirely new shade. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Esclarmonde.** Soft lilac, center shaded with white. 2 feet 6 inches.
- *Etna.** Bright orange-red, tinted salmon, dark crimson center, 3 feet 6 inches.
- Fernand Cortez.** Coppery bronze flowers. 2 feet 6 inches.

PHLOX DECUSSATA—Continued.

- ***Feu de Bengal.** Orange-red flowers; one of the best scarlets.
- ***F. G. Von Lassburg.** The purest and largest white Phlox in cultivation. 2 feet 6 inches.
- ***General Von Heutsz.** Brilliant salmon-red with white center. 3 feet.
- ***George A. Strohlein.** Flowers of great size borne in enormous clusters, of a fine orange-scarlet shade, with deep colored eye. 3 feet.
- ***Goliath.** A new distinct variety of attractive appearance. It is of gigantic growth and attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, producing large trusses with flowers of a bright carmine color and dark carmine-red center. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- ***Hanny Pfeiderer.** Cream-colored changing to salmon in the center, with carmine-red eye.
- ***Hermine.** Dwarfest of all; never exceeding 10 inches in height; pure white flowers of good size, early, very fine.
- ***Jean Barth.** Soft-clear pink; center cherry-red.
- ***Jeanne d'Arc.** Good, late-flowering pure white with enormous truss; very free bloomer.
- ***Josephine Gerbeau.** Cherry-red center, with white margin.
- ***L'Aiglon.** A beautiful shade of rose-pink, with lighter halo around the eye. 2 feet 6 inches.
- ***Madam Paul Dutrie.** Soft pink color, resembling the shade of a Cattleya suffused with white. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- ***Marie Kuppenheimer.** Pure white; fine compact truss, late, tall grower.
- ***Marquis de St. Paul.** Deep rose, overlaid salmon; enormous individual florets, many larger than a fifty-cent piece.
- ***Mrs. E. E. Jenkins.** Pure white, enormous truss; very fine flower and free bloomer. 3 feet.
- ***Nana Coerulea.** Very dwarf; sky blue flowers. One of the best blue Phlox. 1 foot.
- ***Pacha.** Flowers deep rose, with brighter eye.
- ***Peachblow.** Delicate shade of pink, suffused with white.
- ***Professor Schliemann.** Bright currant-red, with bright crimson eye; very showy. 3 feet.
- ***R. P. Struthers.** Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye.
- ***Selma.** A new variety. It has a strong habit and produces large trusses of flowers of perfect form, tender soft pink, with large crimson center; one of the best and most distinct. 3 feet.
- ***Sonnenkind.** Dark rose, with lighter center; very fine.
- ***Terre Neuve.** Flowers grayish lilac, of extra fine form.
- ***Thebaide.** Salmon red with crimson eye; free-flowering.
- ***Tower of Eiffel.** Beautiful mauve, with rosy-red center.

Phlox Decussata in Mixture

In going over our Phlox during the growing season, we find many sorts sporting, which are carefully removed and thrown together in mixture. Besides these, names are sometimes lost by accident. This mixture contains some of the best types of all colors, making them suitable for massing where no particular color effect is desired. Strong field-grown roots, in mixture, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45.00 per 1000.

Phlox Suffruticosa - Early Flowering Phlox

These flower two or three weeks before Decussata, and make fine spikes of bloom again in the Fall. Specially useful for cutting.

- ***Enchantress.** New, early flowering Suffruticosa Phlox. This is a counterpart of the well known Miss Lingard variety, having the same sturdy habit of growth and long panicles of bloom, but the flowers are rosy-pink, making it a most desirable sort and certain to become popular. It flowers at least three weeks earlier than the Decussata type. Strong flowering plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- ***Forward.** Violet, with half of each petal pure white; a very distinct variety.
- ***Indian Chief.** Compact spike of clear red flowers with fine eye.



Phlox Mrs. E. E. Jenkins

dense heads well above the evergreen foliage, on clear, wiry stems, fine for cutting. 4 inches. 5-6.

- ***Amoena folia variegata.** Form of the above with variegated leaves.
- ***Divaricata Canadensis.** Soft lavender-blue flowers; native species of beautiful habit. 1 foot. 5-7.
- ***Laphami.** (Perry's Variety). Most beautiful and distinct variety of Divaricata or Canadensis Phlox recently introduced. The flowers are of a lovely soft, plumbago-blue, much larger and brighter in color than those of Phlox Divaricata. It is of a strong-growing habit and flowers most abundantly from the middle of April to the end of July. 1 foot. 4-7. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- ***Maculata.** Native species of neat habit, producing good-sized heads of purplish-rosy flowers, and glossy-green foliage. 18 inches to 2 feet. 5-6.
- ***Ovata Carolina** (Laurel Leaf or Mountain Phlox). Very fine bright rosy flowers. 1 foot. 5-6.
- ***Verna.** A creeping variety, with heads of deep rose flowers. 6 inches. 4-5.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA—Continued.

- ***Miss Lingard.** Pearly white flower, with invisible pink eye. Very remarkable bloomer, producing two or three crops of flowers during the season, indispensable as a cut flower for florists' use.
- ***Nettie Stewart.** Flowers white, flaked with rose.
- ***Ringleader.** Flowers light magenta, with crimson eye; very early. 5.

Phlox Subulata - Dwarf Moss or Ground Pinks

A much prized old garden plant, useful for colonizing where it is desired to cover the earth with a tufted, dense, evergreen mat. It is much used in cemeteries. It blooms profusely in the spring, and is very sweetly scented.

- ***Atropurpurea.** Forming masses of foliage, with purplish-rose flowers.
- ***Bridesmaid.** Flowers white with crimson eye.
- ***Frondosa.** Compact cushion of foliage, delicate pink flowers. 6 inches.
- ***G. F. Wilson.** Flowers of a lovely mauve. 9 inches.
- ***Lilaciana.** Flowers clear lilac.
- ***Nelsoni.** White flowers; compact habit. 6 inches.
- ***Rosea.** Flowers bright rose.

Price, strong plants, of above seven sorts, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Dwarf Phlox, Various Types

Phlox Subulata

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS of all varieties named on this page, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates. For free delivery in the United States, add 3 cts. per plant.



Platycodon grandiflora

*Platycodon - Japanese Bellflower; Balloon Flower

From Greek, platys—broad and kodon—a bell; referring to the form of the flower. Very handsome hardy perennials with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers somewhat like the Campanulas. When in the bud state, they are inflated like balloons. Very effective for borders or the rock garden.

- Grandiflorum**. Very large, deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers. 3 feet. 7-9.
- album**. Having spikes of beautiful large pearly white flowers. 18 inches. 7-9.
- Mariesi macranthum**. Handsome, large-flowered variety with deep violet colored flowers. 9 inches. 7-9.
- fl. pl.** A double form of the preceding. Price, strong roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Plumbago - Leadwort

Pliny says this plant was so called from plumbum, the Latin for lead, because it possessed the power of curing a disorder in the eyes called by that name, which appears to have been the same as what we call cataract.

Very pretty dwarf perennials of creeping habit, that continue in bloom all summer and thus make them desirable additions to the border or rock garden.

- Larpentae** (Cape Leadwort.) Covered with beautiful deep violet-blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches. 6-10.

Podophyllum - Duck's Foot

From Greek, podos—a foot and phyllon—a leaf; alluding to a fancied resemblance, in the 5 to 7 parted leaf, to the foot of some web-footed animal.

Native plants with large glossy green leaves, fastened to the long firm stem in the center, like umbrellas. The pretty white flowers are hidden under the leaves. Excellent for covering bare places and filling in shady nooks.

- Peltatum** (Mandrake or May Apple). Large white flowers and scarlet edible fruit. 1 foot. 7.

*Polemonium - Greek Valerian

From Greek, polemos—war; Pliny relates that the plant which he called by this name received its appellation from having been the cause of a war between two kings, who could not agree which of them first discovered its virtues.

Border plants of long standing and of the easiest culture, with very pretty bell-shaped flowers, which bloom from June to August.

- Coeruleum** (Jacob's Ladder). So-called because of the regular manner in which the numerous leaflets are arranged on the long leaves. Numerous spikes of beautiful, sky-blue flowers with golden anthers; bushy habit. 18 inches. 6-8.
- Coeruleum album**. Flowers pure white. 18 inches. 6-8.
- Reptans**. Of graceful growth; showy blue flowers; partly shaded places. 6 inches. 5-6.
- Richardsonii**. Large heads of lovely sky-blue flowers with golden-yellow anthers; fragrant odor like that of ripened grapes and one fine for cutting. 6 inches. 5-6.

Polygonatum - Solomon's Seal

From Greek, poly—many and gonu—a knee-joint; on account of the numerous articulations of its stem. Its English name arises from the roots, which when sectioned transversely across show characters which dreamers have discovered to represent the impress of the famous seal of Solomon.

Hardy perennials of graceful habit, their unbranched arching stems bearing pendulous, tubular greenish flowers, which are succeeded by dark blue berries. Best suited for partially or wholly shaded positions.

- Majus**. Pendant creamy-white flowers and ornamental glossy foliage. 3 feet. 5-6.

*Polygonum - Jojntweed; Knotweed

From Greek, poly—many and gonu—a knee-joint; referring to the numerous joints of the stem.

Strong growing weedy perennials, excellent for growing where rank growth is desired and where nothing else will thrive. Ornamental habit, fine for screens or for growing beneath Fir trees.

- Alpinum**. Dwarf habit. White flowers.
- Amplexicaule** (Mountain Fleece). Strong-growing, tufted, green-stemmed plant, resembling a Bamboo; flowers a bright rosy red on branching stems. An excellent plants for growing in groups or in the border. 5 to 6 feet. 9-10. Price, strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Planting of Platycodon

- Baldschauicum**. See Climbers.
- Cuspidatum**. (Giant Knot Weed). Handsome hardy perennial, the stems gracefully curved outward; flowers white in long drooping clusters in the axil of each leaf; clouds of bloom. Very effective for bold mass effects. 5 to 7 feet. 6-8.

Pulmonaria - Lungwort

From Latin, pulmonis—a lung; the spotted leaves were supposed to resemble diseased lungs, and hence, by the doctrine of signatures, a supposed efficacy in the disease was ascribed to the plants.

Hardy perennials with handsome dark green spotted foliage, and pretty blue-bellied flowers, that are of easy culture and do well in half-shaded, dry situations.

- Saccharata maculata** (Bethlehem Sage). Foliage mottled with silver-grey; terminal spikes of pink flowers changing to blue. 1 foot. 5-6. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 100.



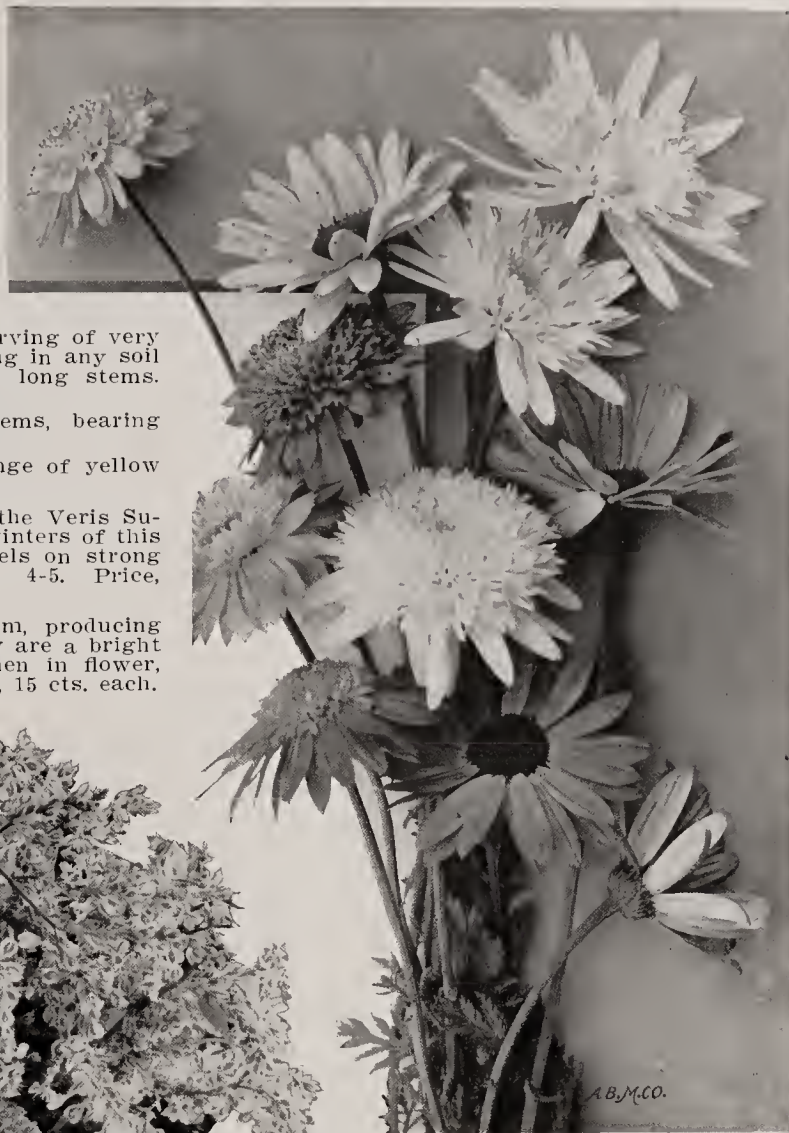
Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder

*Primula - Hardy Primrose

Derived from the Latin, primos—first to flower; the delicate blossoms of most of the species appearing when all nature is otherwise inert.

This genus of beautiful dwarf alpine plants, valuable because of their early spring flowering, and for being prolific in variation. They are usually treated as rockwork plants, to which their small stature, tufted habit, and love of cool partially shaded places admirably suits them. Plant in masses, naturalized in the grass or in the rockery.

- Acaulis fimbriata.** (Fringed Stemless Primrose.) Perfectly hardy and charming Primroses, with fimbriated flowers of various shades, charming for edging or rockery.
- Auricula alpina.** See Auricula.
- Elatior** (Oxlip; Polyanthus). Lovely and interesting group, deserving of very extensive cultivation, perfectly hardy and easily grown, thriving in any soil or situation; various colored flowers with long tube and on long stems. 6 to 9 inches. 4-5.
- Cortusoides Seiboldi** (Hardy Japanese Primrose). Slender stems, bearing heads of rosy flowers. 1 foot. 5.
- Veris** (English Cowslip.) Very fine strain, embracing a fine range of yellow shades. Very charming little border plants. 9 inches. 4-5.
- Veris superba fl. pl.** New. (Hose-on-Hose.) A double form of the Veris Superba and a most excellent border variety. It withstands the winters of this vicinity. Flowers are deep yellow in color and grow in umbels on strong stems well above the foliage. Very sweet scented. 8 inches. 4-5. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Veris superba** (Giant Yellow Polyanthus). Giant flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 inch to 2 inches across; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden center; perfectly hardy and when in flower, present a sheet of bloom. 6 inches. 4-5. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Vulgaris** (English Primrose.) To secure a true stock we imported from England last fall a large quantity of collected or native-grown plants which we now offer for sale. Anyone can depend upon our stock of this plant being the true English Primrose. There are so many other types sent out under this name. It is an excellent plant for florists to force for Easter, and it is surprising it is not more generally used for this purpose, as there is an unsatisfied demand at Easter each year. Price, strong imported clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. First size imported clumps 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Pyrethrum Roseum
Persian Daisies, Double and Single

*Pyrethrum - Persian Daisy

Probably from the Greek, pyr—fire; referring to the acrid roots of this genus.

Whoever has once seen the beautifully colored and beautifully formed flowers of the Persian Daisy will easily understand why they are considered so highly and made so much of, among hardy garden plants. Their pretty fern-like foliage in spring, followed by the profusion of handsome double or graceful, brilliant single blooms in summer, which are unequalled as cut flowers and for house decoration, deservedly make them vast favorites. Of very simple culture, and most hardy under any conditions.

DOUBLE FLOWERING FORMS. 1 to 2 feet. 5-6.

- Anacreon.** Bright rose; white tips.
 - Deesse.** Flesh color.
 - Kreimhilda.** Pale rose.
 - Lady Kildare.** Delicate buff-yellow, tinged with flesh; exceedingly pretty.
 - Marceau.** Rosy-carmine, tipped yellow; very good.
 - Mont Blanc.** Pure white, free and erect habit; useful and cheap for cut flowers.
 - Sir James Miller.** Very fine, vivid crimson; flowers similar to Anacreon, but larger.
 - Triomphe de France.** Flowers brilliant crimson-red, shaded purple. Price, strong plants of the above eight varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Price, strong plants of mixed seedlings and various colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

SINGLE FLOWERING FORMS.

The brilliant and fresh colors of the Single Pyrethrum render it a desirable plant for cut flowers for market. For home decoration, there is almost nothing so artistic and attractive as a vase of these flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 5-6.

- Roseum hybridum grandiflorum.** Single flowering in shades of pink, lavender, red and yellow; if cut down after blooming in summer, they will bloom again in the fall. Superb new large single-flowered varieties in mixture.
- Uliginosum** (Great Ox-Eye Daisy). A very bold and strong-growing species, having a handsome and distinct appearance when covered with a profusion of its daisy-like blossoms. Perfectly hardy and prefers a rather sheltered position. 4 to 5 feet. 8-9.
- Niponicum** (See Chrysanthemum).



Polygonum Baldschuanicum



Primula Elatior—Polyanthus Primrose

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*Potentilla - Cinquefoil; Five-Finger

A Latin diminutive of potens—powerful; this is supposed to allude to its powerful medicinal qualities, but someone has aptly changed this to potential medicinal qualities, for they are very slight.

Potentillas have nearly all the good qualities we look for in a border plant—handsome foliage and free-blooming habit. They continue in bloom from spring until autumn, with very profuse pretty bloom, and grow in almost any soil. The flowers are prized for cutting.

- Arc-en-Ciel.** Deep chrome-yellow double flowers, blotched and striped with blood-red. 18 inches.
- Wm. Rollinson.** Glowing scarlet, shaded orange-yellow double flower, showy and handsome. 18 inches.
- Atrosanguinea.** One of the commonest species in cultivation. Flowers red or purple.
- Formosa.** A fine species, charming, rich cherry red, shaded with carmine; one of the best; nearly always in bloom. Single.
- Plantii.** Red and yellow; large flowering. Single.

*Prunella - Self-Heal

Altered from Brunella, and so-called from the German, die Braune, a disorder in the jaws and throat, which this plant is said to cure.

Low-growing border plants that will thrive almost anywhere, but prefer a shaded position.

- Grandiflora.** Round heads of purple, flowers through the summer.
- alba.** White flowers.

Ranunculus - Buttercup; Crowfoot

From the Latin diminutive of rana—a little frog; applied to these plants by Pliny because they inhabit humid places where the frogs abound.

A well-grown mass of these charming old favorites, when in full blossom, is a sight not soon forgotten, but unfortunately not often seen here yet. They need a position in the herbaceous border where they will receive some shade during the warmer parts of the day, or a level place in a rock garden with a northern aspect, to show to best advantage their attractive flowers.

- Aconitifolius fl. pl.** (White Bachelor's Button; Fair Maids of France.) Very ornamental double white globose flowers. 6 inches to 2 feet. 5-6. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.
- Repens fl. pl.** (Bachelor's Buttons). Very pretty, double-flowering yellow globes on creeping stems. 6 to 12 inches. 5-7.
- Speciosus fl. pl.** Large, shining, bright yellow, double flowers on hairy stems. 1 foot. 4-6. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

*Rehmannia - Rehmannia

Named in honor of Joseph Rehmann, a physician of St. Petersburg, 1779-1831.

A little known group of plants, but newly introduced from China, with spikes of very exotic looking, beautifully marked flowers, very attractive to bees. The plants are of easy culture, and like a full sun.

- Angulata.** A half-hardy herbaceous perennial recently introduced from central China. The flowers, which are freely produced on the upper third of the branches, resemble individually those of *Incarvillea Delavayi*; they are 3 inches in diameter; rose-purple in color, with a rich yellow throat spotted with purple. The plants are of easy culture. The flowers are almost as large as *Gloxinia*, and continue to bloom all the summer. 1 to 2 feet. 6-8.

Rhexia - Meadow Beauty

From Greek, rhexis—a rupture; referring to its supposed properties of healing.

Pretty, low-growing plants, almost bog-plants, blooming in summer, and having interesting, variously colored flowers. Do best in a cool, shady border and peaty soil.

- Virginica** (Deer Grass.) Numerous, bright, rosy-purple flowers with long, protruding golden anthers; fine for massing. 9 inches. 7-8.

*Rosemarinus - Rosemary; Old Man

"There's Rosemary, that's for remembrance."

From the Latin, ros—dew and marinus—sea; the plant is common on the chalk hills of the south of France and near the sea-coast.

One of the oldest garden favorites, in every old-fashioned hardy garden. It is an evergreen little shrub, with aromatic foliage, and pretty fragrant little flowers, which are much sought for by bees. Requires some winter protection and a sheltered position, like the base of an old wall, in well-drained sandy loam.

- Officinalis.** Small, light blue fragrant flowers. 2 to 4 inches. 3-5.



Romneya—California Tree Poppy

Romneya - California Tree Poppy; Matilija Poppy

Named after the astronomer, T. Romney Robinson, friend of T. Coulter, who discovered it in 1845.

The California Tree Poppy is a somewhat shrubby plant, growing in great profusion in California, where it is immensely popular for its glorious white flowers which remain open for many days and are borne numerous on the branching stems.

- Coulteri.** Beautiful, large, snowy-white, crinkled flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with golden-yellow stamens and of delicate perfume; the foliage is deeply cut and glaucous green. The flowers open well in water, and last long in beauty. It delights in a deep, light, loamy soil with warm sunny aspect. North of Philadelphia they require protection. 4 feet. 6-10. Price, strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

*Rudbeckia - Cone Flower

Named in honor of Olaf Rudbeck, professor of Botany at Upsal.

One of the most attractive of the autumn-flowering perennials for the mixed border and for massing, and much valued for cutting. They are of the easiest culture, perfectly hardy and very free-flowering. The discs of the flowers are raised, forming buttons or cones, and giving them a very unique appearance.

- Fulgida.** Brilliant orange-yellow flowers, with dark purple disc, produced in masses on much-branched hairy stems. 1 to 3 feet. 7-9.

- Golden Glow.** One of the finest of all perennials; strong, vigorous grower, producing beautiful double golden-yellow flowers in greatest profusion. 5 to 6 feet. 7-9.

- Maxima.** Large, glaucous, leathery leaves; flowers pure yellow, very large, with cone 2 inches high, with drooping florets; handsome. 5 to 7 feet. 8-9. See illustration.

- Newmanii** (Speciosa.) (Dwarf Black Eyed Susan). Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers with black disc; valuable for cutting. For massing in borders or for half-shady positions under trees. 2 feet. 7-9.

- Nitida "Autumn Sun."** Attractive tall single variety, with large yellow flowers. 5 to 6 feet. 8-10.

- Purpurea** (Giant Purple Cone Flower). Fine, showy, strong growing variety with large, reddish-purple flowers, drooping rays, and large, brown, cone shaped disc. 2 feet to 3 feet. 7-10.

- Subtomentosa.** Flowers bright yellow with a brown disc, on erect slightly hairy stems. 3 feet. 7-9.

SAGE. (See *Salvia Officinalis*.)



Rudbeckia Maxima—Cabbage-like foliage

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Sagina - Pearlwort

From the Latin, *sagina*—nourishing; alluding to the presumed nourishing qualities of the plants for sheep.

Evergreen, hardy, densely tufted little plants, covering the ground like a sheet of moss. A valuable dwarf plant, forming a close carpet of fresh green throughout winter and spring; most valuable for planting over choice bulbous stock or providing a green mossy covering for graves.

—**Glabra** (Subulata.) Flowers white, studded all over the plant on very slender peduncles. 2 inches. 7-9.

* Salvia - Sage

From the Latin, *salveo*—to save or heal; referring to the medicinal qualities of the common sage.

Perennials with strikingly beautiful, orchid-like bloom, that make them welcome in the herbaceous border. The leaves of the Sage are used in medicine and for the kitchen.

—**Argentea** (Silvery Clary). Grown for its large ornamental, silvery-white foliage; flowers pinkish-white. 2 to 3 feet. 6.

—**Azurea Grandiflora** (Rocky Mountain Sage). Sky-blue flowers in greatest profusion. 6 feet. 8. See illustration.

—**Officinalis** (Holt's Mammoth Sage.) Woolly white herb from southern Europe; evergreen and perfectly hardy. For kitchen use. 1 foot. 6-7.

—**Pratensis**. Showy spikes of deep blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 6-9.

—**Alba**. White, form of the preceding.

Santolina - Lavender Cotton

Supposed to be a diminutive of the Latin, *snacta*—meaning a holy little herb; in allusion to some reputed virtues.

Sweet smelling, dwarf, evergreen perennials, with delicate silvery-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used in carpet bedding.

—**Chamaecyparissus**. Silver white fragrant foliage; small globular heads of yellow flowers. 1 foot. 7-8.

—**Incana**. Densely silvery tomentose variety with denser, shorter foliage than above; useful for diversional lines or edging. 1 foot. 7-8.

* Saponaria - Soapwort

From Latin, *sapo*—soap; in allusion to its mucilaginous sap, which is said to be fit for supplying the place of soap.

Very ornamental, dwarf-growing perennials, very attractive for the rockery or as an edging plant. They are readily established in any soil and require but little care.

—**Caucasica fl. pl.** (Double Flowering Bouncing Bet). Double white flowers. 6 to 9 inches. 7-8.

—**Oxymoides splendens** (Rock Soapwort). Dwarf creeping habit; rosy crimson flowers. 6 to 9 inches. 5-8.

* Scabiosa - Pincushion Flower; Mourning Bride

From Latin, *scabies*—the itch, which disease the common specie is said to cure.

Very handsome border plants, which in any moderately good garden soil, produce a succession of flowers from June until frost, that are very serviceable for cutting purposes.

—**Caucasica** (Blue Bonnet). Lovely heads of soft lilac-blue flowers, prized for cutting. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5-10.

—**Alba**. A pure white form. 1 foot to 18 inches. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

—**Japonica**. A handsome Japanese species with clear blue flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced on good long stems. 3 feet. 6-9.

—**Lutea gigantea**. Flower heads primrose; a handsome variety and very useful for cutting. 8 feet. 7-10.



Salvia Azurea—Rocky Mountain Blue Sage

* Sedum - Stonecrop

From Latin, *sedeo*—to sit; these plants growing upon the bare rocks, look as if sitting upon them.

A very diverse but charming group of plants, most of them dwarf, evergreen perennials, with pretty leaves in rosettes, and a profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, that make them exceptionally desirable in the rock garden or in the crevices of old walls, etc. Some are taller growing, beautiful-flowered border varieties, that are an adjunct to any garden. All are of the easiest culture and are most hardy and welcome perennials.

—**Acre**. (Wall Pepper). Beautiful light green foliage, and yellow flowers in masses; much used for edging and carpeting bare spots, especially in cemeteries. 2 to 3 inches. 6-7.

—**Maximowiczii**. Taller growing form desirable for borders; flowers yellow, in a dense flat cyme. 1 foot. 7-8.

—**Maximum album**. Stout bushy plant, producing white flowers, which turn to a flesh pink. 2 feet. 8-10.

—**Sexangulare** (Love Entangle.) Yellow flowers; used for carpet beds mostly. 6 inches. 6-7.

—**Spectabile** (Show Sedum). Most popular of the Sedums and used for the greatest number of purposes; showy, flat heads of rose colored to purple flowers. 18 inches to 2 feet. 9-10.

—**atropurpureum**. A handsome plant for the border or rock garden; foliage of a dark coppery-purple shade; showy heads of rosy-red flowers. 1 foot. 9-10.

—**Brilliant**. A red selection from the preceding sort. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—**Stoloniferum coccineum** (Crimson Stonecrop). A plant largely used by European florists in cemetery work. Handsome masses of crimson flowers; a fine trailing cover plant, uncommon in this country, but desirable. 3 inches. 7-8.

* Senecio - Groundsel; Ragweed

From the Latin, *senex*—an old man; alluding to the usually white, hair-like pappus. Handsome perennials, of easy culture, for the large flower border or water-side.

—**Clivorum**. New Chinese species, producing bold heads of large orange-yellow flowers, with large bright shining green foliage. 4 to 5 feet. 7-10. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.



Sedum—Stonecrop

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Sempervivium - House Leek; Hen and Chickens

From Latin, semper—always and vivo—to live; in allusion to the tenacity of life common to plants of this genus.

A large group of extremely interesting and singular alpine plants mostly in the form of short fleshy rosettes of leaves, from which are sent out the flower stalks. They are used in carpet bedding for the leaves, which are extremely attractive in color and form, and are of the easiest culture.

- Arachnoideum** (Cobweb or Spider Web Houseleek). Rosettes threaded with a white cobweb-like down; flowers bright red, with purple filaments. 3 to 4 inches. 6.
- Brownii**. Foliage dark green tipped brown, flowers red.
- Pyrenaicum**. Has dark-red foliage one of the best.
- Tectorum** (Bullock's Eye; Old Man and Woman.) Rosette of leaves pale green with a distinct red-brown tip; flowers pale red, keeled with deeper red, filaments bright purple. 1 foot. 7.

*Sidalcea - Greek Mallow; False Larkspur

Name compiled from Sida and Alcea, two allied genera that this genus is supposed to resemble.

Hardy perennials with spikes of very showy flowers, that are recommended for the hardy border, and are of easy culture.

- Candida**. Pure white flowers about 1 inch across on erect, spike-like racemes. 2 feet 6 inches. 6-8.
- Mariana**. Rose-colored flowers. 3 feet. 6-8.
- Purpurea**. Flowers purple. 3 feet. 6-8.
- Rosy Gem**. Beautiful new variety remarkable for its graceful spikes of rose-pink flowers, resembling larkspur in appearance. 4 feet. 6-7.

*Silene - Catchfly; Campion

A poetical name for the god Silenus, who is represented as always drunk and covered with slaver, as the species of this genus usually are with a viscid secretion.

Group of charming alpine plants, with bloom lasting from spring until fall, making them excellent subjects for rock garden.

- Asterias grandiflora**. Distinct and handsome species with carmine-scarlet flowers. 3 feet. 7-8.
- Alpestris**. Glistening white. 4 inches. 7-8.

Smilacina - False Solomon's Seal

A diminution of Smilax, to whose leaves those of this plant are supposed to have a resemblance.

Very pretty little hardy American plants, with handsome leaves and flowers. Of easy culture in any good soil and prefer a moist, partly shaded position.

- Racemosa** (False Spikenard.) Panicles of white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 4-5.

*Solidago - Goldenrod

From Latin, solido—to join or make whole; alluding to their reputed vulnerary qualities.

Amongst the glories of the American autumn are the Asters and the Goldenrod, the gold of the latter complementing the blue of the former. Because they are so common they have not been appreciated as much as they should be for planting, but the full rich bloom among the garden blossoms, is well worth an early trial. Below are the best garden species:

- Canadensis**. Rather tall growing plant bearing spikes of golden-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. 7-9.
- Odora**. Variety with aromatic foliage, and golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 7-9.
- Rigida**. Bold plant with large heavy foliage and immense heads of yellow flowers. 3 to 5 feet. 7-9.

Stachys - Head Nettle; Woundwort

From the Greek, stachys—a spike; the flowers of all the species grow in spikes.

Fine border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, with showy spikes of flowers, often grown as a bedding plant, where it is prized for the foliage.

- Lanata** (Woolly Woundwort). Bright silvery-white foliage, soft and woolly; light purple flowers in many-flowered whorls. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-7.

*Statice - Sea Lavender

From Greek word meaning astringent; name given to it by Pliny. Very ornamental genus of easy culture, but prefer a rather deep, loose soil. From the delicate nature of the flower panicles, the species are better suited to rockwork and isolated positions, than for mixing in a crowded border. Useful for cut blooms, especially for mixing with other flowers.

- Latifolia** (Great Sea Lavender.) Handsome plant with heads of dark blue flowers, invaluable for cutting, the flowers, when dried, lasting for months. 1 to 2 feet. 6-7. See illustration.
- Tartarica**. Bright purplish-red flowers in graceful panicles. 1 foot. 6-7.



Spirea Japonica—Meadow Sweet

*Spirea

Meadow Sweet; Goat's Beard

(See also Astilbe.)

From the Greek, spiria—a band or wreath; alluding to the fitness of the plants for forming into garlands.

Very elegant border plants, with beautiful wavy plumes of dainty blossoms, and delicate finely-cut foliage, preferring a half-shaded position in rich soil. Very nice as pot plants, because of their extremely neat habit.

- Aruncus**. A fine variety, producing long feathery panicles of innumerable small white flowers. 3 to 5 feet. 6-7.
- Chinensis**. Handsome species with large heads of silvery-pink flowers. 2 feet. 6-7.
- Filipendula fl. pl.** (Double Flowered Dropwort). Very pretty fern-like foliage, and numerous plumes of double white flowers. 10 inches to 12 inches. 6-7.
- Japonica** (Meadow Sweet). Useful for the border and pots; feathery white flowers. 18 inches. 6-7.
- Palmata** (Crimson Meadow Sweet.) Bearing graceful plumes of lovely bright rosy-crimson flowers prized for cutting. 1 to 2 feet. 6-8.
- Elegans**. Free flowering, silvery-pink form of the above. 3 feet. 6-8.

- Ulmaria aurea picta** (Queen of the Meadows.) Sweet-scented white flowers with golden variegated foliage. 3 feet to 4 feet. 6-8.

- Venusta** (Queen of the Prairie.) Showy, red-flowering species, very fragrant. 4 feet to 5 feet. 6-7.



Statice Latifolia—Sea Lavender

*Stokesia - Stokes' Aster

Named after Jonothan Stokes, an English botanist, 1755-1831. Stokes' Aster is one of the rarest, choicest and most distinct of American hardy perennial herbs. It is a blue flowered plant, resembling a China Aster, perfectly hardy, and excellent for cutting purposes.

- Cyanea.** Flowers blue-lavender, 4 to 5 inches across, in great profusion. 1 foot to 18 inches. 8-10. See illustration.
- alba.** White flowered form of above. 1 foot to 18 inches. 8-10.

Sweet William See *Dianthus Barbatius*.

Symphitum - Comfrey

From the Greek, symphus—to make to grow together; from its supposed power of healing wounds.

Showy subjects of easy culture in any good soil. They succeed under the shade of trees and flower throughout the principal part of the summer. When grown for the beauty of the variegated foliage, the flowering stems may be removed with advantage.

- Officinale aurea-variegata.** Has leaves widely margined with golden yellow; especially attractive in spring, when the coloring of the leaves is brightest and the large rosettes have not yet sent up flower stems; flowers pale yellow. 3 inches. 6-7.

Tanacetum - Tansy; Costmary; Bible Leaf

Said to be an altered form of *Athanasia*—immortal; in allusion to the persistent flowers.

They are odorous plants with variously cut leaves, and pretty little flowers, thriving in any situation and of the easiest culture. The leaves were formerly used as bookmarks because of their fragrance, and hence the popular name Bible Leaf.

- Vulgare** (Tansy). Golden-yellow flowers and beautiful sprays of fern-like foliage. 3 feet. 6-8.

Tarragon See *Artemisia Dracunculus*.

Teucrium - Germander

From Teucer, the Trojan prince, who is said by Pliny to have been the first to employ this plant medicinally.

The Germanders are hardy herbs with aromatic foliage, suitable for the border for late summer bloom, or for rockwork. They are little known in this country as yet.

- Chamaedrys** (Wild Germander). Terminal spikes of bright rosy flower, the lower lip spotted with red and white. Foliage evergreen and upright growing. 1 to 2 feet. 7-9.

*Thalictrum - Meadow Rue

Old Greek name, probably derived from thallo—to grow green; from the bright color of the young shoots.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium—Meadow Rue and Shasta Daisies. See page 9

Thalictrums are valued for their feathery heads of flowers, contrasting with their handsome stems and leaves, which are often of a purple cast. Any good loamy soil will suit them, if well drained. Well suited for mixed borders and rock gardens, while the more robust forms are desirable in wild gardens.

- Adiantifolium** (Maidenhair Thalictrum). The foliage of this plant so closely resembles the Maidenhair Fern that it is often mistaken for the latter when seen growing in the nursery beds. It makes a very beautiful plant, is quite hardy and has greenish-yellow, drooping flowers. 9 inches. 6-8.
- Aquilegifolium** (Feathered or Tufted Columbine). Graceful foliage; sepals of flowers white, stamens purple. 1 to 3 feet. 5-7.
- album.** Pure white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. 5-7.
- Atropurpureum.** Fine foliage. Flowers rose-purple.
- Dioicum.** Rather slender plants with loose panicles of purple flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 3-4.
- Fendleri.** This new Thalictrum makes a very fine display in autumn. The leaves resemble the Maidenhair Fern, but in August begin to color a dark red with blue tinge. Greenish white flowers. Fine for cutting and for the border. 1 to 3 feet. 7-8. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

*Thermopsis - False Lupine; Buffalo Pen

From Greek, thermos—a lupine and opis—resemblance; so named from the resemblance of the flower to that of a Lupine.

Elegant subjects with showy pea-shaped flowers, doing well in any situation, but succeeding best in a light, rich soil. They are deep rooted plants and endure drought very well.

- Caroliniana** (St. Peter's Staff). Pretty yellow pea-shaped flowers on handsome, tall-growing stems. 5 to 6 feet. 6-7.
- Fabacea.** Long spikes of yellow flowers. 3 feet. 6-7.

*Tradescantia - Spiderwort

Named in honor of John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I.

Showy and decorative group of plants for the shrubbery border, woodland walks or rockery, forming a neat bushy growth, and with numerous terminal panicles of flowers in greatest profusion the whole summer. Good for cutting.

- Virginiana** (Widow's Tears). Flowers violet-blue, produced freely. 1 to 2 ft. 5-9.
- alba major** (Flower of a Day). White flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 5-9.

*Tiarella - False Mitrewort

From the Latin, tiara—a kind of head dress called a mitre, in allusion to the form of the capsule.

An elegant plant well worthy of cultivation. It is a lover of cool, shaded places and of rich, moist soil. It will, however, do well and flower freely in a half-shaded place, but the varied leaf markings of bronzy-red and other signs of luxuriance are not brought out to their fullest extent. Very effective for rockwork or the front of the border.

- Cordifolia** (Foam Flower). Forms a tufted mass with simple, erect racemes of creamy-white flowers, borne well above the foliage. 6 to 12 inches. 5.
- Purpurea Major.** Attractive variety with neat compact habit, foliage unusually bright as it unfolds in the spring; long flower spikes of a rich salmon-red. 1 foot. 5.



Stokesia—Stokes' Aster

Trillium - Ground Lily; Wake Robin; Wood Lily

From trili—triple; the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves.

Curious little plants, that are among the choicest of all early spring-flowering plants; they can be made to thrive well in borders about city yards. They may also be colonized in grass where the lawn mower is not used; best results are obtained, however, when they are planted alone in masses. Very showy plants and yet not coarse, they do best in a rich, moist soil, in partial shade, planted deep.

—**Erectum** (Lamb's Quarters.) Dark, handsome foliage and dark purple-brown flowers; earliest to bloom. 1 foot. 5.

—**Grandiflorum** (Wake Robin). Large and handsome white flowers changing to rose color. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5.

*Thymus - Thyme

From Greek, thymos—courage; on account of its balsamic smell which revives the spirits of animals.

Very pretty, low-growing forms for the rock garden, delighting in open sunny places, where they rapidly cover the ground with their deliciously fragrant foliage. "I know a bank whereon the wild thyme grows," sang Shakespeare, and it must have been a beautiful sight.

—**Citriodorus aureus** (Golden or Lemon Thyme). Small, strong veined leaves, particularly effective in spring, variegated with gold, and with a pronounced lemon odor; evergreen creeper; flowers rosy-purple. 3 to 5 inches. 6-8.

—**Lanuginosus** (Woolly Thyme). Small, roundish, woolly leaves, appearing grey, making it a handsome plant for edging; flowers rosy purple. 3 to 5 inches. 6-8.

—**Serpyllum** (Mother of Thyme). Creeping form common in old gardens prized as an evergreen edging and as cover for rockwork and waste places; very pretty leaves; minute lilac flowers. 2 to 4 inches. 6-8.

—**Vulgaris** (English or Garden Thyme). Old garden favorite, grown as a sweet herb; fragrant leaves and pretty lilac-purplish flowers. 1 to 3 feet. 6-7.



Trillium—Wood Lily

Tricyrtis - Japanese Toad Lily

From the Latin, tris—three, and kyrtos—convex; alluding to the three outer perianth segments having nectar bearing sacs at their base.

Japanese Toad Lilies are very distinct members of the Lily family by reason of their season of bloom, autumn, quaintly spotted flowers, and their prominent nectar sacs. In a semi-shaded position, it is suggested they be planted in a mass among the Hardy Orchids and Trilliums, to show up to the best advantage.

—**Hirta**. 6 to 15 flowers, of the purest white, the outer segments decorated with large purple dots. 1 to 3 feet. 8-9.

Tritoma - Red Hot Poker Plant; Torch Lily

From the Greek, tres—three and toma—to cut; in allusion to the three sharp edges of the ends of the leaves.

Unique in appearance, this is one of the most striking groups of plants in cultivation. No one who has ever seen their pyramidal spikes of blazing red flowers borne in autumn, is likely to forget when and where he "discovered" this plant. The long, fiery, untamed red of the drooping flowers, one hundred on a spike, is a memorable sight. A sky-rocket is not more startling. They require protection during the winter, but are of very easy culture. For borders or massing on the lawn.

—**Corollina**. Medium sized spikes of bright coral-red flowers. 2 feet to 30 inches. 8-10.

—**Express**. New variety; very early flowering; light and dark orange flowers. 3 feet. 7-9. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

—**Pfitzerii**. (Everblooming Flame Flower). Best variety; flowers of rich orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. 8-10.

—**Rufa**. A dwarf distinct species from the Transvaal, having foliage and numerous spikes of canary-yellow flowers turning to orange-red as the flower ages. Its early and everblooming habit recommends this variety for commercial use, besides being one of the grandest border plants we have. Will require some protection during winter. 2 feet. 6-11. Prices, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

—**Tuckii**. Deep red passing into yellow; early flowering species.

—**Uvaria Grandiflora**. Old fashioned variety with rich crimson flowers shading to yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 8-10.

Trollius - Globe Flower; Globe Ranunculus

A name derived from trol or trollen, an old German word signifying something round, in allusion to the form of the flowers.

Showy flowered plants for the general border, of the easiest possible culture, with very compact and floriferous habit. Very popular and extremely pretty plants.

—**Asiaticus flore croceo**. Finely cleft bronze-green leaves; dark orange flowers of beautiful form. 30 inches. 5-6.

—**Caucasicus "Orange Globe"**. Large globular flowers, of a rich deep glowing orange; a most striking, handsome flower and very free blooming. 2 feet. 5-6.

—**Caucasicus "Orange Globe"**. Large globular flowers, of a rich deep glowing orange; a most strikingly handsome flower and very free blooming. 2 feet. 5-6.

—**Europaeus**. Large flowers of a lemon yellow color. 15 inches to 2 feet. 5-8.

—**Fire Globe**. A new variety with large semi-double flowers of a rich glowing orange. 2 feet. 5-7.

—**Japonicus "Excelsior"**. Very deep orange flowers. 2 feet. 5-7.

Price, strong plants of above five varieties of **Trollius**, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Tunica - Coat Flower

From Latin, tunica—a coat; in reference to the overlapping of the floral envelopes.

Tufted, spreading, hardy species, suitable for rockwork, and blooming in summer and fall. Lovely, too, as an edging plant for the border.

—**Saxifraga**. Small flowers in great profusion, with rosy-white, lilac or pale purple notched petals. 6 to 10 inches. 7-9.

*Valeriana - Valerian

A medieval name, said to be derived from valere—to be healthy; in allusion to its powerful medical qualities. Linneus says it is named after a certain king, Valerius.

The Valerian is one of the characteristic plants of old gardens, being prized for the spicy fragrance of its numerous flowers in spring. Hardy and of the easiest culture.

—**Coccinea** (Common Valerian.) Flowers bright red. 2 feet. 6-10.

—**alba** (St. George's Herb.) Pure white flowers in clusters; fine for bouquets. 2 ft. 6-10.

—**Officinalis** (Garden Heliotrope). Very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 6-7.

*Verbascum - Mullein

An alteration of **Barbascum**, on account of the beard (barba) with which all the leaves and stems are closely covered.

Although the Mullein is a weed in this country, the popularity of the genus in English wild gardens is highly surprising; but shows how much pleasure can be missed by anyone who persists in one point of view. The Mullein is a favorite in England both for the back row of the border and planted in among the shrubbery, where its soldierly habit and resistance to wintry winds make it worthy of their praise. "Even a Mullein has its poetic moment, for the young rosette of leaves in the early morning is undeniably beautiful."

—**Pannosum** (American Velvet Plant.) Downy, silvery-white foliage; spikes of handsome yellow flowers. 5 to 6 feet. 7-9.



Trollius—Globe Flower

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS of all varieties named on this page, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates. For free delivery in the United States, add 3 cts. per plant.

* Veronica - Speedwell; Cancerwort

A medieval name of doubtful origin, probably from *hiera eicon*—a sacred image; in allusion to the legend of the sacred handkerchief of St. Veronica.

A large and much cultivated group of blue-flowered perennials, great favorites in the hardy garden. The taller forms are very pretty border plants, while the more dwarf, spreading forms are well adapted to the rockery. Unexcelled for cutting purposes.

- Amethystina** (Bastard Speedwell). Amethyst-blue flowers on short spikes; one of the best. 1 to 3 feet. 5-6.
- Gentainoides foliis variegatis** (Gentian Leaved Speedwell). A dwarf form with variegated leaves and pale-blue flowers used in formal bedding. 6 inches. 6-7.
- Incana** (Hoary Speedwell). White, woolly plant, tufted; with pale blue flowers; has a good appearance both in and out of bloom; useful in the rockery, border or geometrical garden. 1 foot to 18 inches. 7-9.
- Longifolia nana**. A dwarf form of the Longifolia. 6 inches. 7-9.
- rosea**. Much branched variety with pink flowers. 2 feet. 7-9.
- subsessilis**. Is destined to create as much furor in the flower world as did the Golden Glow. It is the handsomest blue-flowered plant we know of, growing to a height of two feet and completely studded with its spikes of blue flowers. Its flowers are fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and increases in strength and in beauty each succeeding year. It makes the best blue-flowered, hardy border plant obtainable. 2 feet. 8-10. See illustration.
- Prostrata**. Dwarf spreading, ground coverer. Flowers blue.
- Spicata**. Regarded as one of the better border Speedwells, thriving in an open soil away from shade; clear blue flowers with purple stamens. 2 to 4 feet. 6-8.
- Repens**. Compact cushions covered with pale blue flowers.
- Virginica** (Great Virginian Speedwell). Free growing herb, with bold and stately habit, with fondness for rich soil, and much sun; flowers many, white or pale blue. 2 to 5 feet. 8-9.

Vinca - Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle

Pervinca was the old Latin name used by Pliny and whose derivation is unknown. One of the commonest and best plants for covering the ground in deep shade, especially under trees and in cemeteries, thriving even in city yards. It is a hardy trailing plant with evergreen, shining foliage and large salver-shaped flowers of blue. Capital for clothing steep banks covering rocks, or carpeting shady groves.

- Minor** (Common Periwinkle). Pretty dark blue flowers, called by some Myrtle. 3 to 4 inches. Price of strong, transplanted nursery grown plants, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. Strong plants established in 4 in. pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Strong collected plants, 8 in., 75 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$45.00 per 100.
- alba**. A white flowering form of the preceding variety.
- Aurea** (Trailing Myrtle). A pretty golden variegated form of the Minor; very beautiful; 3 to 4 inches. 4-5. Price, strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Mina Folia variegata**. Foliage white and green. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

* Viola - Violet; Pansy; Heartsease; Johnny Jump-ups

"—And that queen of secrecy, the violet."—Shelley.

The ancients feigned that violets were the favorite food of the cow Io, one of Jupiter's mistresses, hence the *Viola*.

- Violets**. Hardy varieties. These are perfectly hardy outdoor varieties, that are covered with a wealth of bloom in the spring, that makes them a joy in the flower border. 6 to 9 inches. 3-5.
- Double English Violet**. Fine deep purple double blossoms, with an exquisite fragrance.
- La France**. Bearing on long stiff stalks handsome single flowers of enormous size, color a fine metallic blue, sweetly fragrant; hardy and robust.
- Pedata** (Bird's Foot Violet). Native variety with pretty leaves and large pale blue, single flowers. 5-6.
- Bicolor**. A very handsome variety with the two upper petals deep violet, and as it were velvety as a pansy.
- Princess of Wales**. Broad pansy-like flowers of deep violet color. Sweet scented.
- Viola Cornuta**. Tufted Pansies "I suspect that Tufted Pansies or Violas, will become the most popular plants for covering the ground because they bloom all spring and summer (except for an enforced rest of about ten days), and they have a great range of colors," says an authority.
- Admiration**. Dark blue to soft purple, with dark blotch.
- Ardwell Gem**. Beautiful primrose-yellow, of compact habit, excellent bedder.
- Gracilis**. Said to be an improvement on *Purpurea*, having deeper blue flowers and freer bloomer. Price of strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- G. Wermig** (*Purpurea*). A beautiful new variety of the Horned Pansy, which resembles the Single Hardy Violet so closely it is difficult to tell them apart. Produces masses of rich dark blue flowers on long stems throughout the summer. A valuable showy border and rock garden plant. It is one of the popular flowers in Covent Garden Market, London, where thousands of bunches are sold daily. The illustration on back of cover does not do this plant justice, as the flowers look more like violets in form and have only one shade (violet purple) without markings. Price, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Lutea Splendens**. Rich golden yellow.
- Papilio**. Very large flowers, violet in color with small, dark eye.
- Purple King**. Flowers a purplish violet; very fine.
- Snowdon**. A pure white improved variety, choice.
- White Perfection**. Fine white, sweet-scented flower.

Wallflower See Cheiranthus.

* Yucca

Adam's Needle; Spanish Bayonet

Native Indian name applied to these plants. Evergreens, with long, narrow, spiny-pointed leaves, and panicles of large, white, nocturnal flowers, frequently shaded green or purple; giving fine tropical effect.

- Filamentosa** (Adam's Needle). Drooping, bell-shaped, fragrant, creamy-white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 6-7.

Price, strong two-year-old roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; extra strong, three-year-old roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. Specimen plants, from 75 cts. to \$2.50 each, according to size.



Viola Cornuta—Tufted Pansies

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Hardy Roses (Rosa - Rose)

From rhos, signifying red in Armorican, whence the Latin Rosa. Because we are limited in space and our readers in time, we refrain from long descriptions and remarks on this very well-known and well-beloved genus of plants. We have subdivided the class into convenient groups, for the cultivation, pruning, etc., of which, any book or Encyclopedia can be consulted.

Except where otherwise noted, our Rose Plants are all 2-year-old, field-grown, dormant plants.

BABY RAMBLERS. A type of rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.

—**Anchen Muller.** Pink Baby Rambler. Brilliant rose color.

—**Katherine Zeimet.** White Baby Rambler. Pure white flowers, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses.

—**Madam Norbert Levavasseur.** Red Baby Rambler, crimson flowers, perpetual bloomer.

Price of two-year-old field plants of above, three sorts, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

BUSH ROSES. Bushy, native roses used extensively for massing and in landscape planting.

—**Blonda Single Pink.** Nitida single white. Rubrifolia red-leaved rose.

—**Multiflora Japonica.** A Japanese variety of rapid growth, forming a round, drooping bush when standing alone; more generally used mixed with shrubbery. Single pure white flowers in profusion, followed by small scarlet fruit.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

—**American Pillar.** The grand single climbing rose. A new single flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink. Borne in immense clusters. The lovely green foliage is retained until the end of November. Price of strong two-year-old field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**Baltimore Belle.** Creamy-white, producing a profusion of very compact and perfectly double flowers in cluster of 6-12.

—**Crimson Rambler.** Best known of the climbing roses and most popular; no need of describing its clusters of crimson flowers and many other virtues.

—**Dorothy Perkins.** A splendid new shell-pink climbing rose. The flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50-60. The flowers are large, very double, sweetly-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink.

—**Farquhar.** Magnificent clusters of bright pink, double flowers on long stems.

CLIMBING AND RAMBLING ROSES—Continued

—**Dr. W. Van Fleet.** The flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter, are a delicate shade of flesh pink, full and double, of delicate perfume, and fine for cutting. The foliage is a peculiar shade of bronze green, large and glossy. The variety is a vigorous grower, immune from mildew. Price, strong, 2-year-old field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.; price, strong 1-year-old pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—**Flower of Fairfield.** The Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Starts to bloom early in the spring and continues until late in the autumn.

—**Garnet Flower.** The introducer says of this rose: "The only fault with Crimson Rambler, viz., its susceptibility to mildew and red spider, is entirely absent in this beautiful variety. The flowers are produced in clusters, a rich garnet crimson, delightfully fragrant, a quality said to be the soul of a flower and lacking in Crimson Rambler. The foliage is luxuriant, a deep green with a highly polished surface." Price, strong 2-year-old field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**Lady Gay.** The flowers are of a delicate cherry-pink color, which fade to a soft white.

—**Leuchtstern.** Single flowered pink, large white eye; similar in growth to Crimson Rambler.

—**Newport Fairy.** A most valuable single-flowering rambler rose, with flowers of a deep pink, which shade lighter towards the center. It is a strong grower and produces its large clusters of flowers in great profusion.

—**Paul's Carmine Pillar.** Single rose, the flower from 3 to 4 inches across of the brightest possible rosy-carmine.

—**Philadelphia.** An improvement of the Crimson Rambler.

—**Pink Rambler.** Brilliant light carmine.

—**Queen of the Prairies.** Bright rosy-red. Flowers large and splendidly formed. A strong, vigorous, hardy climber.

—**Silver Moon.** The flowers run four and one-half inches in diameter, clear silvery-white in color, the centers filled with bright yellow stamens. It is very floriferous, flowers borne on strong stems, 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately fragrant. Foliage bronze green, glossy and immune from mildew. Price, strong 2-year-old field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.



Dorothy Perkins—Climbing Rose

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CLIMBING and RAMBLER ROSES
Continued

- Seven Sisters.** Large flowers in clusters of seven; color varies from white to crimson.
- Trier.** One of the most beautiful ramblers. Creamy-white blossoms, semi-double, are produced freely and continuously in large clusters.
- Veilchenblau.** Violet-blue Rose. The steel-blue flowers of this new rose appear in large clusters, are semi-double, of medium size and keep in bloom a long time.
- Wedding Bells.** The most floriferous rose yet produced. The color is white, with the upper part of the petals soft pink.
- White Rambler.** Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit; flowers pure white.
- Yellow Rambler.** Flowers golden yellow and very fragrant.

Creeping Rosea for Banks**Wichuriana and Hybrids**

These roses are of a creeping or spreading habit, with leathery evergreen leaves, free from insect pests, perfectly hardy under any conditions, and with beautiful single and double flowers. They are used for retaining steep grades and for covering bare places, especially graves in cemeteries. Flower during June and July.

- Dorothy Perkins.** See Climbing and Rambler Roses, page 38.
- Gardenia.** A strong and vigorous grower, producing large double flowers singly on the stems. Bright yellow in bud; when open, cream color, and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. This plant blooms profusely and the fragrance is delightful. Glistening evergreen foliage. Certainly one of the best of this type.
- Manda's Triumph.** Double white flowers produced in custers; sweet-scented.
- South Orange Perfection.** Soft blush-pink, double flowers.
- Universal Favorite.** Flowers very double, of a pretty rose color.
- Wichuriana (Memorial Rose.)** Used very extensively in cemeteries, also for covering rocky slopes and embankments, forming a dense mat of the very darkest green foliage and producing in profusion great clusters of pure white single flowers.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

By far the most valuable of all groups of roses for the hardy garden. Most hardy of the Roses.

- Alfred Colomb.** Bright carmine red; clear color, large.
- American Beauty.** Large, double flowers; rich rosy-crimson.
- Anna de Diesbach.** Brilliant crimson; one of the hardiest and best.
- Baron de Bonstettin.** Dark crimson, large and full.
- Baroness Rothschild.** A superb rose, of pale satiny rose color, very large.



Frau Karl Druschki

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES
Continued

- Clio.** Delicate flesh color, flowers globular. Growth vigorous and foliage handsome.
- Coquette des Alpes.** White tinged with pale blush.
- Duke of Edinburgh.** Very bright vermilion; large and full.
- Fisher Holmes.** Magnificent scarlet, shaded with deep velvety maroon.
- Frau Karl Druschki.** White American Beauty. The best white rose in existence. Pure snow white with long buds and immense, perfectly double flowers; a vigorous grower, of upright habit and luxuriant foliage.
- General Jacqueminot.** This is an old-time favorite and one of the most desirable red roses.
- General Washington.** Red shaded with crimson, large, very full.
- Gloire Lyonnaise.** This grand rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at center.
- Gloire de Dijon.** Fawn shaded with salmon; vigorous grower.
- John Hopper.** Fine rosy crimson, back of petals fine lilac tint.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Rich maroon-crimson, medium size.
- Mabel Morrison.** White, slightly flushed with pink.
- Magna Charta.** Extra large, very double; color clear rosy red.
- Margaret Dickson.** Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center. A fine variety.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Brilliant carmine; handsome of form and exceedingly fragrant.

- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** One of the most beautiful; color an exquisite shade of clear, coral-rose, suffused with lavender and pearl.
- Mme. Plantier.** Pure white, and very double.
- Mrs. J. H. Laing.** Soft pink, of beautiful form.
- Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford.** Color, deep rosy-pink, white at base of petals.
- Paul Neyron.** One of the largest and most showy Roses in cultivation; an exceptionally good grower; flowers very double and full, finely scented, and they are produced all summer long. Color deep rose.
- Persian Yellow.** A small, semi-double rose, of deep golden-yellow; flowers borne in clusters along the branches.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson.
- Soleil d'Or.** (Golden Sun.) An entirely distinct type of Rose—a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Rich, flashing crimson; a Rose of splendid form.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Hardy, everblooming. Freec flowering, fragrant and beautiful.

Most desirable and free-blooming roses for outdoor general planting in the open ground. Begin to flower as soon as they are set out and continue throughout the season, flowers increasing in size and beauty with the oncoming of autumn. Exquisite delicate coloring and delightful tea-scented fragrance.

- Bessie Brown.** Creamy white; well formed bud; free bloomer.
- Caroline Testout.** One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full, globular flowers of bright, satiny rose, with brighter center; very free and fragrant.
- Etoile de France.** Strong vigorous grower; good, dark, foliage; flowers full and double, of a rich, velvety crimson, with vivid cerise-red center, borne on strong upright stems in great profusion.



Tausendschon



Paul Neyron



White Maman Cochet

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

- Gruss au Teplitz.** The reddest of all red Roses. Blooms constantly during the entire growing season and is a large Rose, delightfully scented; bush rugged and vigorous; the bronze color of the young growth makes the foliage exceedingly handsome.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** A superb white rose, faintly tinted with cream and lemon-yellow. Large, full and double; their fragrance is peculiarly rich and delightful.
- Killarney.** Bright pink, suffused with silvery-white; buds very long. Splendid for cutting and forcing.
- La France.** An old-time favorite and still one of the most popular. Delicate silvery-pink; one of the sweetest and handsomest of Roses.
- Mme. Jules Grolez.** A beautiful satiny china rose; color very bright and attractive; highly recommended.
- Maman Cochet.** The best everblooming Hybrid Tea Rose for outdoor cultivation. Light pink, outer petals splashed with bright rose; very large pointed buds, exquisitely moulded. A vigorous grower, with fine foliage and good blooming qualities. A Rose which you can grow in your garden to equal the greenhouse product. A variety of the highest merit, and one which you cannot possibly regret planting liberally of. Very hardy, flowers abundantly all summer until killed by frost.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay.** Rosy-carmine, tinged with salmon; very vigorous grower and free flowering; very distinct and attractive.
- Souvenir de President Carnot.** Flowers large, double, delicate rosy-blush, shaded a trifle deeper at center of flower; deliciously fragrant.
- White Maman Cochet.** A "sport" from Maman Cochet, and possesses all the beautiful characteristics of that famous sort, differing only in color. Unquestionably the best white outdoor Tea Rose we have. We have a large stock of both varieties.
- Wm. R. Smith.** One of the best white hedging roses. Flowers large creamy white, rose shadings.
- White Killarney.** Color pure white. Same in all other respects to the well known Killarney rose.
- The Lyon.** Perpetual Flowering. Vigorous grower, blooms large and globular in form; color shrimp pink changing to coral red with chrome yellow shadings.

Moss Roses

This class is a very pretty one, the Roses being covered with a mossy covering that gives them a charming and interesting appearance; very fragrant.

- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white; large, sweet; form perfect; flowers in clusters heavily massed. A rampant grower.
- Crested Moss.** Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant, beautiful Rose.
- Pink Moss.** Free bloomer; very beautiful buds; a great favorite.
- Red Moss.** The best and handsomest Moss Rose, perfectly hardy, rugged and vigorous.

Polyantha and Bourbon Roses

Sometimes called Fairy Roses, are a distinct class of everblooming Roses, with dwarf bushy habit, medium size and very double flowers, fragrant and borne in clusters all over the plant in great profusion. Vigorous growers and constant bloomers.

- Clothilde Soupert.** One of the most prolific bloomers and admirably adapted to pot culture; beginning to flower when not over 4 inches high and continuing without intermission the entire season; the outer petals are pure white, shading to a center of pure pink, but varying sometimes on the same plant from pure white to deep silvery rose. A grand bedding variety.
- Hermosa.** Large, double fragrant bright rose flowers. Constant bloomer.

Rugosa Roses and Hybrids

These are low-growing bushes, perfectly hardy; useful as a hedge plant and specially adapted for exposed situations near the sea shore. Heavy, dense, crinkled foliage, of a very dark green; flowers are very large and perfect in form, blooming profusely; and replaced in late fall by the strikingly handsome hips.

- Blanc Double de Coubert.** The double white form of Rosa Rugosa alba.
- Conradi F. Meyer.** Strong grower, perfectly hardy; flowers very large and double. Silvery rose resembling "La France." Very fragrant.
- Mme. Georges Bruant.** Buds are long and pointed. Flowers pure white, fragrant, produced freely in clusters at intervals during summer.
- Nova Zembla.** A hybrid variety in which the foliage is entirely distinct from the type; forms large, shrub-like bushes 6 feet or more high, making it a most desirable variety to plant in the shrubbery border; flowers are large, double, fine form, white, with pleasing flush of pink.
- Rugosa.** Glorious large single blossoms, of bright red, combined with heavy dark green foliage, followed by its large scarlet fruit, make it very desirable and valuable for strong contrasts in grouping for lawns. Extremely hardy.
- Alba.** Large single white flowers; most attractive. Differs from Rugosa only in color of flower.

Standard or Tree Shaped Roses

A good assortment, including Crimson Rambler and Baby Rambler. Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea varieties. Price, strong plants, stems 3½ to 4 feet high, well furnished heads, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Sweet Briar Roses

Roses with aromatic foliage, beautifully tinted single flowers which are most lavishly produced; perfectly hardy.

- Rubiginosa** (Sweet Briar; Eglantine). Highly scented foliage; small, light pink flowers in June. Makes a good hedge.
- Lord Penzance Hybrids.** These lovely hybrids are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and various other Roses, and like their parent, their foliage is deliciously sweet-scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints, and produced in great profusion, and the plants are perfectly hardy, and possess a robust vigor which is quite astonishing. On no account should they be pruned, beyond removing branches undesirable to keep. We offer six varieties of the above hybrids.
- Amy Robsart.** Lovely deep rose; the buds before opening are most graceful, of true Sweet Briar type, and abundant bloomer, robust and free, very good.
- Brenda.** Maiden's blush or peach blossom, dainty in color and shade.
- Edith Bellenden.** Pale rose, flowering profusely.
- Green Mantel.** Bright rich pink, a band of white encircling the anthers.
- Jeannie Deans.** Semi-double, very large, scarlet-crimson, flowering freely in clusters, foliage of a deep, healthy looking green, strong growing.
- Minna.** Large pure white, opening with a tint of palest blush.



Rosa Rugosa—Mme. George Bruant

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Deciduous, Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

For descriptions of the following varieties of Flowering Shrubs, etc., see our descriptive catalogue of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, etc.

ABELIA CHINENSIS GRANDIFLORA (Hybrid)

Abelia—Admiring patrons, not knowing of this attractive shrub, write "What treasures we would command if our garden shrubs could only be induced to blossom all summer." It is evident they do not know the dainty Abelia, whose graceful arching branches are decked from early summer until frost with drak bronze-green leaves and numbers of soft white flowers flushed with pink. Quite evergreen in the South, tardily deciduous in the North. If planted in sheltered situations it may be successfully cultivated as far north as New York and Missouri. It is well worthy of extensive cultivations.

| Price of strong plants | Each |
|--|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft., transplanted..... | \$0.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft., transplanted..... | 1.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., transplanted..... | 1.50 |
| Large Specimens, 3 to 5 ft..... | 2.50 |
| Young plants from 3-in. pots, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz. | |

ALTHEA Hibiscus (Rose of Sharon). Strong plants, in the following varieties and sizes.

| | Each. | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$0.15 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

—**Boule de Feu**, Double, red; **coerulea plena**, Double, blue; **coelestis**, single, light blue; **Crested Beauty**, white, with crimson eye; **Jeanne d'Arc**, double, pure white; **Lady Stanley**, double, white; **rosea plena**, double rose; **totus albus**, single, pure white; **violacea**, double, rosy lilac; **variegated leaved**.

| Standard or Tree Form | Each | Doz. |
|--|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft. stems, 2-yr. heads in variety | \$1.00 | \$..... |
| 5 to 6 ft. stems, 3-yr. heads in variety | 1.50 | |

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond).

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|
| Pink and white, 2 to 3 ft..... | .30 | 3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | .50 | 5.00 |

ANDROMEDA (Lily of the Valley, Shrub)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------|
| — oxydendron , 2 to 3 ft..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | .70 | 7.00 |

ARALIA (Herules Club or Angelica Tree)

| | Each | Doz. |
|--|--------|--------|
| — pentaphylla , 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.25 | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.00 |
| — spinosa (Devil's Walking Stick), 3 to 4 ft..... | .30 | 3.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | .70 | 7.00 |

AZALEA

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| — amoena , 8 to 12 in.. | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$..... |
| 1 to 1½ ft., 3 yrs. old | .75 | 7.50 | |
| 1½ to 2 ft., 4 yrs. old | 1.25 | 12.50 | |

—mollis. Colors mixed.

| | Each. | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| 10 to 12 in. high, 10 to 20 buds..... | .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. high, 15 to 25 buds..... | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| Extra-strong, 1½ to 2 ft., 20 to 30 buds..... | .75 | 8.00 | 60.00 |

BACCHARIS (Groundsel Tree)—

| | | |
|--|-----|------|
| — halimifolia , 2 to 3 ft | .25 | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.00 |

BERBERIS (Barberry)—

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| — Thunbergii , 1 to 1½ ft., bushy plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft., bushy plants..... | .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft., bushy plants, very strong..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| — vulgaris , 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | |
| — purpurea , 2 to 3 ft. | .15 | 1.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | |

CLETHRA (Sweet Pepper Bush)—

| | |
|---|--|
| — alnifolia , 1½ to 2 ft., 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. | |
| 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100. | |

CORYLUS (Purple Filbert)—

| | |
|--|--|
| — purpurea , 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. 4 ft. and over 50 cts. each, \$5.00 doz. | |
|--|--|

CYTISUS (Golden Chain)—

| | |
|---|--|
| — Laburnum , 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. | |
|---|--|

BUDDLEA VITCHIANA. Summer Lilac. (See

illustration on this page and back cover.) Clusters of large, sweet-scented flowers measuring 12 to 18 inches in length, closely resembling a lilac in color and in general appearance but continues to bloom all summer in great profusion and until after the first frost. It is a vigorous growing, hardy shrub and when better known is certain to become as popular as the hardy Hydrangea for shrubberies. Without doubt the best new shrub of recent introduction.

Prices of strong plants from the open with ball of roots. Extra large with many canes or branches, measuring

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 4 ft. and over in length..... | \$1.50 |
| 3 ft. and over in length..... | 1.00 |
| 2 ft. and over in length..... | .75 |
| Strong plants from 4 in. pots..... | .50 |

Strong plants from 3 in. pots (all will bloom the first year), 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

If by mail, add 3 cts. each for postage on pot plants.

Seed of this variety, 25 cts. per pkt.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| CALYCANTHUS (Strawberry Shrub)— | | | |
| — floridus , 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$0.15 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |

CARGANA (Siberian Pea Shrub)—

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|------|
| — arborescens , 2 to 3 ft.. | .25 | 2.50 |
|------------------------------------|-----|------|

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Spirea).

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|------|
| — Mastacantha , 1 year, in pots | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 2-yr., field-grown | .20 | 2.00 | |

CATALPA BUNGEI (Dwarf). A dwarf variety with large glossy foliage, globe-shaped, bush, branching from the ground.

| | | | |
|----------------|-----|------|-------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
|----------------|-----|------|-------|

CERSIS (Judas Tree or Red Bud)—

| | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----|------|-------|
| — Canadensis. | 2 to 3 ft... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| | 3 to 4 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| — Japonica. | (Japanese Judas) | | | |
| | 1½ to 2 ft.... | .30 | 3.00 | |
| | 2 to 3 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | |

CHIONANTHUS Virginica

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|------|
| White Fringe), 1½ to 2 ft. | .25 | 2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .30 | 3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |



Buddleia Veitchiana—Summer Lilac



Berberis Thunbergii—Barberry Hedge



Azalea Mollis—Hardy Azalea

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued



Cornus alba—White berried and Red branched Dogwood

Deutzia—Continued.

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|---------|
| —Pride of Rochester. 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.15 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. and over..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Strong bushy specimens..... | .50c to 1.00 | | |
| —Vilmorinae Hybrids. Flowers pure white, borne in great profusion on stout branches. Habit dwarf. A decided acquisition. 15 to 18 in.. | .35 | 3.50 | |
| ELEAGNUS (Japanese Oleaster)— | | | |
| —longipes. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

EUONYMUS (Burning Bush) Europaeus. See Tree.

—radicans. See Vines and Climbers.

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|--|
| —alatus (Japanese Cork-Bark). 1 to 1½ ft..... | .40 | 4.00 | |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | .50 | 5.00 | |

EXOCHORDA—

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| —grandiflora (Pearl Bush). 2 to 3 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .40 | 4.00 | |

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| —Fortunei. Strong, 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| —suspensa. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| —viridissima. Strong. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

FURZE or GORSE. See Ulex.**GENISTA—**

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| —tinctoria (Dyers' Greenwood). 2 yr..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| —3-in. pot plants..... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| —scoparia (Scotch Broom). 2 yr..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| —3-in. pot plants..... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |

HAMAMELIS—

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|--|
| —Virginiana (Witch Hazel). 12 to 18 in.. | .20 | 2.00 | |
| —3 to 4 ft..... | .30 | 3.00 | |

HIBISCUS. See Althaea**HYDRANGEA—**

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| —arborescens grandiflora alba. New Snowball Hydrangea. Flowers pure white. Very large, same shape as Otaksa; perfectly hardy. Like Paniculata, the new wood flowers first year. Strong field plants, measuring 1 to 2 ft., 1 to 3 stems or canes | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 5 stems or canes..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| From pots 3 in..... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| —Cineraria sterilis (Hills of Snow). New. Improvement on the foregoing kind; pot plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Strong, field plants, 15 to 18 in. branches | .35 | 3.50 | |



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, see page 44

CORNUS (Dogwood)—

| | Each. | Doz. | 100 |
|---|-------|------|-------|
| —alba (Red-branched Dogwood) White berries. 2 to 3 ft .. | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| —florida. White flowering dogwood. See Shade Trees. | | | |
| —rubra. Pink flowering dogwood. See Shade Trees. | | | |
| —sericea (Silky Dogwood). Blue berries. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| —sanguinea (Red Twig). 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Extra large or specimen plants. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. and \$1.00 each. | | | |
| —paniculata. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | |
| 3 feet to 4 feet..... | .30 | 3.00 | |
| —Sibirica. Crimson colored branches in winter. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —Elegantissima. Variegated foliage. 1 to 1½ ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | .30 | 3.00 | |

CYDONIA (Japanese Quince)—

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| —Japonica. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

DAPHNE (Garland Flower)—

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| —Cneorum. Strong..... | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Extra Strong..... | .50 | 5.00 | |
| —mesereum (Spurge Flax). 12 to 15 in..... | .35 | 3.50 | |

DESMODIUM (Lespedeza)—

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|------|--|
| —penduliflorum. 3 year old..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
|---------------------------------|-----|------|--|

DEUTZIA—

| | | | |
|--|--------------|------|-------|
| —candidissima. Double, white. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., strong and bushy specimens..... | .50c to 1.00 | | |
| —crenata fl. pl. Double pink. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., strong and bushy specimens..... | .50c to 1.00 | | |
| —gracilis. 1 to 1½ ft., bushy..... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| —Lemoinei. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy..... | .15 | 1.50 | 8.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Specimen plants, very large and bushy 4-ft. branches; stools 18-in. in diameter..... | .50c to 1.00 | | |

Euonymus radicans variegata
See Vines and Climbers, page 47.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (HYDRANGEA)—Continued

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| — <i>paniculata grandiflora</i> (Large-flowered Hardy Hydrangea). | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$0.20 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. and over, 4 to 5 branches, XX..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Extra large plants. 3 to 4 ft., many branches..... | .50 | 5.00 | |
| — — —Standard tree form. | | | |
| First-class. 3 to 4 ft. stems | 1.00 | 10.00 | |
| Fine plants, with 2 to 3 ft. stems | .50 | 5.00 | |
| Good plants, with 2½ ft. stems | .35 | 3.50 | |
| HYPERICUM— | | | |
| — <i>Moserianum</i> (Gold Flower). 1 yr., in pots..... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 2-yr., field grown | .15 | 1.50 | |
| ILEX— | | | |
| — <i>crenata</i> (Japanese Holly). 3 ft., extra strong | .75 | 7.50 | |
| — <i>verticillata</i> (Prinos, or Black Alder or Winterberry)— | | | |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | .25 | 2.50 | |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | |
| JASMINUM (Yellow Jasmine)— | | | |
| — <i>nudiflorum</i> . 2 yr., 3 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| KALMIA (Mountain Laurel). Nursery grown, transplanted plants. | | | |
| — <i>latifolia</i> . 1½ to 2 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | 25.00 | |
| —Collected Plants. Price of car load lots on application. | | | |
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.00 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.50 | | |



Kalmia latifolia—Mountain Laurel

Scarsdale, N. Y.
Dear Sirs:—I am sending you my usual semi-annual list of plants. I have had plants from you for several years now and they have been very satisfactory, being reasonable, healthy and well packed, and true to name.
Yours very truly,
Mrs. C. L. S.

| | Each. | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| KERRIA— | | | |
| — <i>Japonica</i> (Globe Flower, or Single-flowering Corchorus). | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$0.25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Double-flowering Corchorus, 1½ to 2 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | |
| — <i>Japonica variegata</i> . Dwarf Variegated-leaved. | | | |
| 15 to 18 in., bushy | .25 | 2.00 | |
| LILACS. See Syringa. | | | |
| LIGUSTRUM (Privet)— | | | |
| — <i>ovalifolium</i> . California privet. (See Privet California). | | | |
| — <i>ibota</i> . 1½ to 2 ft. | .10 | 1.00 | |
| 2 ft. to 3 ft. | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| — <i>Regelianum</i> . 1½ to 2 ft., bushy..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft., bushy | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 ft. to 4 ft., very bushy..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| — <i>aureum elegans</i> (Golden Privet). 12 to 18 in..... | .20 | 2.00 | |
| 2 ft. to 3 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | |
| — — —Standard or Tree Form of Golden Privet. | | | |
| Stems, 4 to 5 ft., 5-yr. heads..... | | 5.00 | |

Syracuse, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—
Your shipment of plants arrived safely and in fine condition—apparently very carefully packed.
Mr. F. M. C.



Lonicera Tartarica—Bush Honeysuckle

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---|------|------|------------------|
| LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle)— | | | |
| — <i>fragrantissima</i> . 2 to 3 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .40 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| — <i>Morrowii</i> . 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| — <i>Tatarica</i> (Bush Honeysuckle). 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| MAGNOLIA, Assorted. See Trees. | | | |
| MAHONIA (Holly-like leaves)— | | | |
| — <i>aquifolia</i> . Extra strong; fine bushy plants. 2 ft..... | .50 | 5.50 | |
| — <i>Japonica</i> . 1 to 1½ ft. | .35 | 3.50 | |
| MYRICA (Bay Berry)— | | | |
| — <i>cerifera</i> . 1½ to 2 ft., bushy..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| 2 to 2½ ft., bushy | .30 | 3.00 | |
| 2½ to 3 ft., bushy | .50 | 5.00 | 30.00 |
| PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange, or Syringa). | | | |
| — <i>coronarius</i> . 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| — <i>grandiflorus</i> . 2 to 3 ft. | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| PRIVET— | | | |
| — <i>California</i> . 1 to 1½ ft..... | | | \$15 per 1000.. |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | | | \$20 per 1,000.. |
| 2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs..... | | | \$35 per 1,000.. |
| 3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs..... | | | \$50 per 1,000.. |
| 4 to 6 ft., bushy; fine for screens. Extra large..... | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| For other varieties of privet see Ligustrum. | | | |



Ligustrum ovalifolium—California Privet

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

PRUNUS (Double-flowering Plum)—

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|------|------|-----|
| —triloba fl. pl. 2 to 3 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | |
| —Pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 2 to 3 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.50 | |

PYRUS (Apple-flowering)—

—Bechteli (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab Apple).
See Trees.

—Japonica. See Cydonia.

RHODOTYPUS (White Kerria)—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| —kerrioides. 2 to 3 ft..... | .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

RHUS (Fringe or Smoke Tree)—

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| —cotinus (Purple Fringe). 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| —glabra laciniata (Cut-leaf Sumac). 1½ to 2 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | |
| —typhina laciniata (Cut-leaf Staghorn Sumac). 2 to 3 ft..... | .30 | 3.00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | |

RIBES (Flowering Currant)—

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| —aureum. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —sanguineum. Red. 1 to 2 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

ROBINIA (Rose Acacia).

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| —hispidia. 2 to 3 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | |
| —Augustifolia. Narrow leaved locust; fine large plants. 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | | |

SAMBUCUS (Elder)—

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| —nigra aurea (Golden Elder). 1½ to 2 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., extra strong..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., very strong stuff..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

SPIRAEA (Bridal Wreath)—

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| —Anthony Waterer. 15 to 18 in., bushy..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft., strong | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., very strong specimen plants..... | .50 | 5.00 | |
| —Billardii. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —Douglasii. 2 to 3 ft. | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —opulifolia. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —aurea. Golden leaf. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —prunifolia (Bridal Wreath) 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —Reevesii. 2 to 3 ft. | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —Sorbifolia. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —Thunbergii (Snow Garland). 18 to 24 in..... | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| —Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). 2 to 3 ft.. | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., very strong..... | .35 | 3.50 | |



Rhus Cotinus—Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe

SYMPHORICARPOS (Snowberry)—

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| —racemosus. White. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —vulgaris (Red Indian Currant). 2 to 3 ft. | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

SYRINGAS, or LILACS—

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| —vulgaris (Common Lilac). Purple 2 to 3 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —alba. White. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| —Persica (Persian Lilac). 2 to 3 ft., bushy.... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| —alba. White. 2 to 3 ft., bushy..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Named Varieties of New French Lilacs, as follows—

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| Charles X. Reddish purple. | | | |
| Marie Legraye. Creamy white. | | | |
| Madam Lemoine. Double White. | | | |
| Madam Casimir Perier. Double White. | | | |
| Michael Buchner. Double lilac. | | | |
| Souv. de L. Spaeth. Dark lilac. | | | |
| Price of large plants, 2 to 3 ft. high..... | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

TAMARIX (Tamarisk)—

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|-------|
| —Africana. 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. specimens | .50c to 1.00 | | |

ULEX (Furze, Gorse or Whin)—

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|------|------|
| —Europaeus. 2 to 3 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| 3-in. pot plants | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |

VITEX (Chaste Shoule)—

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| —Agnus-castus. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | |

VIBURNUM (Snowball)—

| | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-------|
| —opulus (High-bush Cranberry). 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| —sterile. 2 to 3 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| —nanum (Dwarf Snowball). 6 to 12 in., bushy..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 1 to 1½ ft., transplanted; very strong... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| —plicatum (Japan Snowball). 2 to 3 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | 22.50 |
| —Standard, or Tree Form. 3 ft. stem, 3-yr. head | .75c and 1.00 | | |

WEIGELA (Diervilla)—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| —Eva Rathke. 1½ to 2 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .35 | 3.50 | |
| —candida. White. 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | |
| —Rosea. Rose. 2 to 3 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | 22.50 |
| —nana variegata. 1½ to 2 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | 22.50 |

XANTHOCERAS (Yellow-root or brook-feather).

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|------|--|
| —sorbifolia. 2 to 3 ft..... | .50 | 5.00 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|------|--|



Spirea Van Houttei—Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath



Acer platanoides—Norway Maple



Catalpa Bungei



Acer Wieri—Wier's Cut-leaved Maple

Shade and Ornamental Trees

For descriptions of the following varieties of Trees see our descriptive catalogue of Shrubs, Trees, Evergreens, etc.

| ACER— | Each | Doz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| —Wieri (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple) | | |
| 6 to 8 ft., ¾-in. caliper.....per 100, \$25.00.. | \$0.35 | \$3.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal. ....per 100, \$60.00.. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2½-in. cal. | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| —platanoides (Norway Maple). | | |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal.....per 100 \$75.00.. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 14 to 15 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal. | 6.00 | |
| —saccharinum (Sugar Maple). 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 15 ft., 1¾-in. cal..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| —Schwedleri (Purple-leaved Maple). 6 to 8 ft..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| —polymorphum atropurpureum (Purple-leaved Japan Maple). 18 to 24 in. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| Acer Tataricum ginnala (Shrub Maple). 3 to 5 ft..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| AESCULUS— | | |
| —Hippocastanum (Horse-Chestnut). 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2½-in. cal. | 3.50 | |
| AILANTHUS— | | |
| —glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). 3 to 5 ft..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| RETULA (Birch)— | | |
| —alba (White Birch). 8 to 10 ft..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| —laciniata (Weeping Cut-leaf Birch). 3 to 4 ft..... | .40 | 4.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| —purpurea (Purple Leaf Birch). 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | 6.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on smooth, straight stems. 4 to 10 ft. high. | | |
| Medium heads | 1.00 | |
| First-size heads | 1.50 | |
| Extra-large heads | 2.50 | |
| Double extra-large heads | 5.00 | |
| Specimen trees, stems 4 to 8 in. cal., 6 to 10 ft. heads. Prices on application. | | |
| —speciosa (Western Catalpa). 8 to 10 ft..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 1.00 | |
| —Teas' Hybrids. 5 to 6 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| CERASUS— | | |
| —Japonica rosea pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry) | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.25 | |
| —Sinensis fl. pl. (Chinese Double-flowering Cherry) | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.25 | |
| CORNUS— | | |
| —florida (White Flowering Dogwood). 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | 6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| —rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.25 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3.00 | |
| CRATAEGUS (English Thorn)— | | |
| —coccinea. Red. 3 to 4 ft..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| —oxyacantha. White. 3 to 4 ft..... | .30 | 3.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | .60 | 6.00 |
| CYTISUS— | | |
| —laburnum (Golden Chain). 3 to 4 ft..... | .35 | 3.50 |
| FAGUS Americana (American Beech). 4 to 6 ft..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| —purpurea (Purple Beech). 3 to 4 ft., bushy..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| —pendula (Weeping Purple Beech). 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.50 | |
| 4 to 6 ft. | 2.00 | |
| —sylvatica pendula (Green Weeping Beech). | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | |
| FRAXINUS Americana (White Ash). | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| GLEDITSCHIA (Honey Locust). 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.25 | \$2.50 |
| 5 to 7 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |

| GYMNOCLADUS (Kentucky Coffee Tree). | Each | Doz. |
|--|------------------|----------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| LARIX Europaea (European Larch). 4 to 6 ft..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (American Sweet Gum). | | |
| 4 to 6 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| MAGNOLIA acuminata. 4 to 5 ft..... | .60 | 6.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| —Soulangeana. 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| MORUS Tataricus pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). | | |
| According to size of head, from | \$1 to 2.50 | |
| PAULOWNIA imperialis. 3 to 4 ft..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| PLATANUS occidentalis (American Plane). | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal..... | 1.50 | |
| —orientalis (Oriental Plane). 8 to 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal.. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| POPULUS alba Bolleana (Pyramidal Poplar). | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | .60 | 6.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½-in. cal..... | .80 | 8.00 |
| —Caroliniana (Carolina Poplar). | | |
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$15 per 100.. | .25 2.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal..... | \$35 per 100.. | .50 5.00 |
| 12 to 13 ft., 1¾-in. cal..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| Larger sizes priced on application. | | |
| —fastigiata (Lombardy poplar). | | |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 12 to 13 ft., 1¾-in. cal..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 13 to 15 ft., 2-in. cal..... | \$1 to 2.00 | |
| PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 2 to 3 ft.... | .30 | 3.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| PYRUS malus (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). | | |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| —Parkmanii. It flowers the whole length of the past season's growth as well as from the older spurs; rich carmine in color, very double. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.25 | |
| QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak). | | |
| 6 to 8 ft., 1¼-in. cal..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| —palustris (Pin Oak). 6 to 8 ft..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¾-in. cal..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| —alba (White Oak). 6 to 8 ft..... | 1.50 | |
| ROBINIA Pseudacacia (Yellow Locust). | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| RHUS Cotinus (Purple Mist or Fringe). 3 to 4 ft.... | .35 | 3.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree). | | |
| 6 to 8 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal..... | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | 1.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| Specimen trees. Well furnished from.... | \$1.50 to \$2.50 | |
| —Thurlovi (Thurlovi's Weeping Willow). 2 to 3 ft.... | .15 | 1.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| Specimen trees. Well furnished from.... | \$1.50 to \$2.50 | |
| —pentandra (Laurel-Leaf Willow). 4 to 5 ft..... | .25 | 2.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | .35 | 3.50 |
| —vitellina aurea (Golden Bark Willow). 3 to 4 ft.... | .25 | 2.50 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | .35 | 3.50 |
| Specimen trees. Well furnished from.... | \$1.50 to \$2.50 | |
| TILIA Americana (American Linden). | | |
| 9 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal..... | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| —Europaea (European Linden). 9 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 11 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal. | 1.75 | |
| ULMUS Americanus (American Elm). | | |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| —montana (Camperdown Weeping Elm). | | |
| 2-yr. head | 1.00 | |



Thuya Occidentalis—American Arborvitae



Buxus Arborescens—Tree Box



Pinus Austriaca—Austrian Pine

Evergreens and Conifers

See our descriptive catalogue for descriptions of the following varieties of Evergreens.

| | | Each | Doz. | | | Each | Doz. |
|---|-------|-----------------|---------|---|-------|-------------------|----------|
| ABIES, or Fir— | | | | PINUS— | | | |
| —Concolor (Colorado Silver Fir). 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 | —Austriaca (Austrian Pine). 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | \$0.75 | \$7.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.50 | | 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | |
| —Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | —Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). 1 to 1½ ft. | ..... | .60 | 6.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.50 | 25.00 | —Mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine). | | | |
| 4½ to 5 ft. specimens. | ..... | 5.00 | | 12 to 15 in. across | ..... | .60 | 6.00 |
| —Veitchii. 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.50 | 25.00 | 15 to 18 in. across | ..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| ANDROMEDA— | | | | —strobilus (White Pine). 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| —Catesbaei (Leucothoe). 8 to 12 in. | ..... | .35 | 3.50 | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | ..... | .75 | 7.50 | 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| —floribunda. 8 to 12 in. | ..... | 1.00 | | —sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | .60 | 6.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | ..... | 1.25 | | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| —Japonica (Japan Lily-of-the-Valley Tree). | | | | 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 8 to 12 in. | ..... | .50 | 5.00 | RETINOSPORA filifera (Japan Cedar). 12 to 18 in. | ..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | ..... | 1.00 | | 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| AZALEA amoena. See Shrubs. | | | | 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| BICTA— | | | | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.50 | |
| —orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae). 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | .50 | 5.00 | —obtusa. 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | .75 | 7.50 | —gracilis. 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | —pisifera. 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| —nana aurea (Berkman's). 12 to 15 in. high. | ..... | .60 | 6.00 | —aurea. 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | —Plumosa. 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 2.50 | | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| BUXUS (Tree Box)— | | | | —aurea. 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| —Pyramidal, or Cone-shaped. 3 ft. high. | ..... | 2.00 | | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 4 ft. high | ..... | 3.00 | | 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 3.00 | |
| 5 ft. high | ..... | 5.00 | | —squarrosa Veitchii. 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| —Bush, or Natural Growth. May be clipped as desired. | | | | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. high | ..... | .40 | 4.00 | 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 3.50 | |
| 1 to 1½ ft. high | ..... | .60 | 6.00 | RHODODENDRON— | | | |
| 2 to 2½ ft. high | ..... | 1.25 | | —Catawbiense (Native). Rosy-lilac; very hardy; 15 | | | |
| 2½ to 3 ft. high | ..... | 2.50 | | to 18 in., no buds | ..... | .65 | 6.50 |
| —Standard, or Umbrella Shape. Stems 2½ to 3 ft. high. | | | | 18 to 24 in., few buds | ..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| Head 18 to 20 in. diam. | ..... | 5.00 | | Specimens, 2½ to 3 ft., well budded | ..... | \$1.50 to 2.00 | |
| Head 15 to 18 in. diam. | ..... | 3.50 | | —Cunninghamii. White. 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 1.00 | |
| Head 12 in. diam. | ..... | 2.50 | | —Maximum. Nursery-grown. White, shading to | | | |
| —suffruticosa, for edging. 3 to 4 in. \$1.00 per doz. | | | | rose, hardy native variety. 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| \$5.50 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000; 4 to 5 in., \$1.00 | | | | 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| per doz., \$7.50 per 100. | | | | 3 to 4 ft., with ball | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| JUNIPERUS— | | | | Large Specimen plants, well budded and with | | | |
| —Virginiana (Red Cedar). 2 to 3 ft. high | ..... | .50 | 5.00 | large ball of roots | ..... | \$5.00 to 10.00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. high | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | Price of collected plants in carload lots and other | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft., ex. heavy, sheared and balled | ..... | 2.00 | | particulars on application. | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft., ex. heavy, sheared and balled | ..... | 2.50 | | —ponticum. Purple, spotted brown. Fine specimen | | | |
| —glaucia. 2 to 3 ft. high | ..... | 1.50 | | plants, with buds, 3 ft. and over, high; many | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | | branches; transplanted | ..... | \$1.50 to 2.00 | |
| —Hibernica. 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | .50 | | —Hardy Hybrids. In the best named varieties. | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | .75 | 7.50 | 1 to 1½ ft., high, few buds | ..... | .75 | |
| —sabina. 12 to 15 in. | ..... | .30 | 3.00 | 1½ to 2 ft., well budded | ..... | 1.00 | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | .60 | 6.00 | 2 to 3 ft., well budded | ..... | \$1.50 to 2.50 | |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). | | | |
| KALMIA Latifolia. See Shrubs, page 43. | | | | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 3.00 | |
| MAHONIA. See Shrugs, page 43. | | | | 5 to 6 ft. | ..... | 7.50 | |
| PICEA— | | | | Larger specimens, from 8 to 12 ft. high | ..... | \$10 to 25.00 | |
| —alcockiana (Alcock's Spruce). 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | THUYA— | | | |
| Fine specimens, 6 ft. and upwards | ..... | \$7.50 to 10.00 | | —occidentalis (American Arborvitae). 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | .35 | 3.50 |
| —alba (White Spruce). 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | .75 | 7.50 | 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| —excelsa (Norway Spruce). 1 to 1½ ft. | ..... | .25 | 2.50 | 5 to 6 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | .50 | 5.00 | —globosa (Dwarf Globe-shape Arborvitae). | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | .75 | 7.50 | 12 to 15 in. in diameter | ..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 15 to 18 in. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 1.50 | 15.50 | 18 to 24 in. | ..... | 1.25 | |
| —Excelsior inverta (Weeping Spruce). | | | | —semperaurea (Golden Arborvitae). 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. high | ..... | 1.50 | | —Warreana (Siberian Arborvitae). | | | |
| —orientalis (Oriental Spruce). 2 to 2½ ft., bushy | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 | 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock). | | | |
| —pungens (Colorado Spruce). 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 1.25 | 12.50 | 1½ to 2 ft., bushy | ..... | .65 | 6.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 2 to 2½ ft., bushy | ..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| —glaucia Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). True, 2 ft | ..... | 2.50 | | 3 to 4 ft., bushy | ..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 2 ft. | ..... | 2.50 | | 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 3.00 | |
| 3 ft. | ..... | 5.00 | | YUCCA filamentosa. | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 7.50 | | Fine large plants | ..... | \$7.50 per 100.. | .15 1.00 |
| | | | | Extra large plants | ..... | \$15.00 per 100.. | .25 2.50 |

Hardy Vines and Climbers

For description of following varieties of Vines and climbing plants see our descriptive catalogue of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, etc.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|
| ACTINIDIA. A desirable Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and white flowers with purple centres, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Each Doz. 100 | | | |
| — polygama. Extra strong, 2-year-old, field grown..... | \$0.35 | \$3.50 | \$ |
| 1-yr. old, 3-in. pots..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| — arguta. 2-yr. old, field grown, extra strong..... | .35 | 3.50 | |
| 1-yr. old, 3-in. pots..... | .15 | 1.50 | |
| AKEBIA — | | | |
| — quinata. Extra strong..... | .25 | 2.50 | |
| Strong 2-yr.-old plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| AMPELOPSIS — | | | |
| — Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Extra strong, 3 ft., 2 yrs. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Strong, field-grown plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| — muralis. Variety of the Virginia Creeper, but clings same as Vetchii. Strong, 2-yr.-old plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| — quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine)..... | .15 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| — Engelmanni. Similar to muralis; more showy foliage in autumn. Strong 2-yr.-old plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| APIOS — | | | |
| — tuberosa (Miniature Wisteria). Strong tubers..... | .05 | .50 | 2.50 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA — | | | |
| — Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Extra strong. 4. to 6 ft. | .60 | 6.00 | |
| Strong, 2 to 4 ft. | .50 | 5.00 | |
| BIGNONIA — | | | |
| — graniflora (Trumpet Creeper). Extra strong, 3-yr. | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2-yr.-old plants..... | .30 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| — radicans. Extra strong, 3-yr.-old..... | .50 | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| 2-yr.-old plants..... | .25 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). Large flowering Jackmani Hybrids Varieties— | | | |
| — Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white. | | | |
| — Henryi. Finest white. | | | |
| — Jackmani. Royal purple. | | | |
| — Mad. Baron Veillard. Light rose. | | | |
| — Mad. Edouard Andre. Rich velvety red. | | | |
| — Vile de Lyon. New, red-flowering. | | | |
| Strong, 2-yr.-old plants, above varieties..... | .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| CLEMATIS. Small-flowering Varieties— | | | |
| — paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower)— | | | |
| No. 1, XX strong, 3-yr.-old plants..... | .20 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| No. 2, strong, 2-yr.-old plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| No. 3, strong, 1-yr.-old plants..... | .10 | .75 | 5.00 |
| — Virginiana. | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| — coccinea. Hardy native sort, with bright scarlet flowers..... | .25 | 2.25 | |
| — crispa. Similar to coccinea; bright mauve.. | .25 | 2.25 | |
| — flammula. Pure white; very sweet..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| — Montana. Flowers medium size, pure white, 3-yr.-old plants..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| CELASTRUS — | | | |
| — scandens (Bitter-Sweet or Waxwork). 4-yr.-old plants, very strong..... | .50 | 5.00 | |
| 2-yr.-old plants, extra strong..... | .20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| CINNAMON VINES (Climbing Mignonette)..... | .06 | .50 | 3.00 |
| EUONYMUS — | | | |
| — radicans. Evergreen climber. Strong clumps..... | .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 1-yr. field-grown plants from strong divisions..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| — variegata. Variegated leaves. Strong field plants..... | .15 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)— | | | |
| — aurea reticulata. Yellow variegated foliage. | | | |
| — Chinensis (Chinese Purple Honeysuckle). | | | |
| — Halleana. Pure white, changing to buff. | | | |
| — Heckrotti. Deep red with yellow throat. | | | |
| — Evergreen (Scimpervirens). Evergreen. | | | |
| Extra strong field-grown clumps of above five varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100. Two-year-old, field plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100. | | | |
| HUMULUS — | | | |
| — Lupulus (Perennial Hop). Extra strong... Each Doz. 100 | .10 | 1.00 | 5.50 |
| — aureus (Golden-Leaf Hop). Very strong... Each Doz. 100 | .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| IVIES , Hardy English— | | | |
| Field-grown, first grade, extra heavy, 3 to 4-ft. vines..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Field-grown, second grade, strong, 2 to 3-ft. vines..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| JASMINUM — | | | |
| — nudiflorum (Hardy Yellow Jasmine) 2-yr... Each Doz. 100 | .20 | 2.00 | 12.50 |
| KUDZU VINE. See Pueraria. 3-in. pots..... Each Doz. 100 | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| LATHYRUS — | | | |
| — latifolius (Everlasting Sweet Pea). Red... Each Doz. 100 | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| — albus. White..... Each Doz. 100 | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| — Mary Lovett. Rose. Fine for cutting..... Each Doz. 100 | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| — White Pearl Each Doz. 100 | .20 | 2.50 | |
| LYCIUM — | | | |
| — barbatum (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Strong XX Strong, 4-yr.-old vines..... Each Doz. 100 | .15 | 1.50 | 10.50 |
| Each Doz. 100 | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| POLYGONUM — | | | |
| — Baldschuanicum. New, hardy, white climber. Rapid grower. XX strong, field plants.. Each Doz. 100 | .25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Pot plants, 12 inches high..... Each Doz. 100 | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| PUERARIA — | | | |
| — Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine or Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk). 3-in. pots..... Each Doz. 100 | .15 | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| WISTARIA — | | | |
| — Sinensis. Extra strong, 3-yr.-old, Blue or White..... Doz. 100 | .50 | 5.00 | |
| Strong, 2-yr.-old, Blue or White..... Doz. 100 | .25 | 2.50 | |
| Standard, or tree form. 3 to 4-ft. stems, 4-yr. heads..... Doz. 100 | 2.50 | | |

Dahlias

Almost all Dahlia specialists, both in this country and Europe, give preference to plants from pots when planting either for market or exhibition purposes, not only from true economy, but new plants are more certain of producing flower where the roots often fail. The flowers are more perfect and larger, for which reasons we are offering this season plants from pots only, of the following standard sorts, which varieties we consider the best for private or commercial use.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Strong pot plants of the following sorts..... | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| | \$0.10 | \$0.75 | \$5.50 |

Cactus Varieties

Countess of Lonsdale. Rich salmon.
Floradora. Dark velvety crimson.
Kreimhilde. Brilliant pink, shading to creamy white center.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Bright scarlet tipped white.
Standard Bearer. Rich fiery red.

Show Varieties

A. D. Livoni. Rich seashell pink.
Arabella. Pale primrose, tipped old rose.
Client. Deep, velvety crimson.
Frank Smith. Dark rich maroon tipped white.
Souv. de Mme. Moreau. Deep rich pink.
Storm King. Pure white, fine for cutting.

Decorative Varieties

Clifford W. Bruton. Canary yellow.
Catherine Duer. Iridescent red; a favorite for cutting.
Grand Duke Alexis. Ivory white.
Mme. Van den Dael. Silvery pink.
Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate silvery rose.
Sylvia. Rich pink.
Wm. Agnew. Vivid orange scarlet.

Pompon Varieties

Snow Clad. White; an early and profuse bloomer.

Single Varieties

Twentieth Century. Rosy Crimson with white tips.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|
| AGAPANTHUS. White or Blue, 4-in. pots..... | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| | \$0.15 | \$1.50 | |
| BEGONIAS. Tuberous rooted. Single flowering large sized bulbs. | | | |
| In orange, red, rose, scarlet, white and yellow, also mixed color..... | .10 | .60 | 4.50 |
| Double flowering large sized bulbs. In pink, red, white and yellow and mixed color.... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant Ears). | | | |
| Bulbs 6 to 8 in. around..... | .08 | .60 | 4.50 |
| Bulbs 8 to 10 in. around..... | .10 | 1.00 | 6.50 |
| Bulbs 10 to 12 in. around..... | .15 | 1.25 | 8.50 |
| Bulbs, mammoth size..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| CALLA alba maculata (Spotted Callas)..... | .10 | .75 | 5.50 |
| GLOXINIA erecta. Choice mixture of colors.. | .10 | .75 | 5.50 |
| CANNAS. Price of strong dormant roots with many eyes or leads of standard sorts, including the ornamental foliage and orchid flowering varieties..... | .08 | .75 | 5.00 |
| (For free delivery in the U. S., add two cents per root.) | | | |
| HYACINTHUS candicans. Giant summer Hyacinths..... | .05 | .35 | 3.00 |
| MADERIA VINES. Large bulbs..... | .05 | .35 | 2.50 |
| MONTERETIAS. Scarlet and yellow..... | .05 | .35 | 2.50 |
| OXALIS. Summer flowering. Three colors... Doz. 100 | .10 | .50 | |
| TUBEROSE. Double pearl selected bulbs.. Doz. 100 | .25 | 2.00 | |
| GLADIOLUS. American Hybrids, choice mixed \$0.25 \$1.50 \$12.00 | | | |
| — Childsii. Large flowering, mixed..... | .35 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| — Groff's Hybrids. Celebrated mixed..... | .30 | 1.75 | 15.00 |

Hardy Permanent Gardens Now an Open Sesame to the Busy Man

In our attractive book "Hardy Gardens Easily Made For The Busy Man" we have endeavored to simplify the making of a Garden of Perennials or Old-Fashioned Flowers by prepared plans adaptable to most situations with lowest estimates of cost that make them no longer a Utopian Dream. Let us send you one and save hours of needless worry over catalogues and surprise yourself what can be done for so little money. Free to customers. To others price 25 cts.
 Recleaned Lawn Grass Seed, 25 cts. per qt., \$1.50 per pk., \$5.00 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Select Fruit Trees and Plants

See our Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits and Ornamental Trees for descriptions of the varieties of fruit here quoted.
For varieties not mentioned here, see Descriptive Catalogue.

Apples

| Prices of Apple Trees— | Each | Doz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| Extra, 5 to 7 ft. high..... | \$0.60 | \$6.00 |
| First-class, 5 to 6 ft. high..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| Medium, 4 to 5 ft. high..... | .35 | 3.50 |
| Dwarf Apples, 2-yr., 3 to 4 ft. high..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| Dwarf Apples, 2 to 3 ft. | .60 | 6.00 |

Summer Apples

Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Gravenstein, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse, Wealthy, Maiden's Blush, Fall Pippin, Twenty Ounce.

Winter Apples

Baldwin, Ben Davis, Grimes Golden, Gano, Hubbardston or Nonesuch, Jonathan, King of Tompkins Co., Northern Spy, Golden Russet, Wagener, Rome Beauty, Rhode Island, Greening, Smith Cider (Salisbury), Stark, Stayman's Winesap, Winter Banana, Yellow Bellflower, York Imperial. For other varieties see descriptive catalogue of fruits.

Crab Apples

Martha, Whitney, Transcendent.

Apricots

| Price of Apricot Trees— | Each | Doz. |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Extra size, 5 to 7 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$7.50 |
| First size, 5 to 6 ft. high..... | .50 | 5.00 |

Alexander, Gibb, J. L. Budd, Early Golden, Harris, Moorpark.

Peaches

| Prices of Peach Trees— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Extra, 4 to 6 ft. high..... | \$0.35 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| First-class, 3½ to 5 ft. Planters' size.... | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Medium, 3 to 4 ft. | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Branched, 2 to 3 ft. | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

Triumph, Mountain Rose, Belle of Georgia, Crosby, Champion, Old Mixon, Chairs Choice, Stephens Rareripe, Heath Cling, Stump-the-World, Elberta, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Beers Smock.

Pears

| Prices of Pear Trees— | Each | Doz. |
|--|--------|--------|
| ¾ in. cal., 5 to 7 ft., extra selected..... | \$0.60 | \$6.00 |
| ¾ in. cal., 4 to 6 ft., first quality..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| ½ in. cal., 4 to 5 ft., medium quality..... | .35 | 3.50 |
| Dwarf, 3 to 4 ft., 2-yr., first class, in all kinds marked (*) | .50 | 5.00 |

Summer Pears

*Bartlett, *Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty, Bartlett, Seckle.

Autumn Pears

*Beurre d'Anjou, *Duchess d'Angouleme, *Seckel, Worden-Seckel, Howell, Sheldon, Bosc.

Winter Pears

*Lawrence, Danas Hovey, Kieffer.

Cherries

| Price of Cherry Trees— | Each | Doz. |
|--|--------|--------|
| Extra-large, 2-yr., 5 to 7 ft., ¾ in. cal..... | \$0.60 | \$6.00 |
| First-class, 2-yr., 4 to 6 ft., ¾ in. cal..... | .50 | 5.00 |

Dukes and Morellos - Sour Cherries

Early Richmond, English Morello, Large Montmorency, May Duke.

Hearts and Bigarraus - Sweet Cherries

Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, Yellow Spanish, Napoleon, Windsor.

Nut Trees

Butternut or White Walnut

| 6 to 8 ft. | Each |
|-----------------|------------|
| ..... | 50c to 75c |

Chestnut

| | |
|---|-----|
| American Sweet, 5 to 7 ft. | 75c |
| Japan, nuts of immense size—3 to 4 ft. | 50c |
| Japan, nuts of immense size—4 to 5 ft. | 75c |
| Spanish, 4 to 5 ft. | 50c |

Filbert

| | |
|---|-----|
| English, bearing age, 3 to 4 ft. | 50c |
| Kentish Cob, bearing age, 3 to 4 ft. | 50c |

Hickory

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Shell Bark, 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

Pecan

Price on application.

Walnut

| | |
|---|-----|
| Black, 5 to 6 ft. | 75c |
| English, 4 to 5 ft. | 75c |
| Japan Sieboldi, bears young and abundantly, 6 to 8 ft. | 75c |

Plums

| Prices of Plum Trees— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Extra, 2-yr., 5 to 7 ft., very heavy, ¾ in. cal..... | \$0.60 | \$6.00 | \$40.00 |
| First-class, 5 to 6 ft. | .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

Japan Plums

Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, October Purple, Satsuma Blood, Wickson, Red June.

European Plums

German Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Green Gage, Reine Claude, Shippers' Pride.

Quinces

| Prices of Quince Trees— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Extra heavy, 4 ft. | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | |
| First size, 3 to 4 ft. | .40 | 4.00 | |
| Medium size, 2 to 3 ft. | .25 | 2.50 | \$18.00 |

Orange, Meech's Prolific, Champion, Rea's Prolific, Van Deaman.

Grapes

| Prices of Grape Vines— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Hardy, strong, 2- and 3-yr.-old vines, except where noted | \$0.20 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

Brighton, Catawba, Moore's Early, Moore's Diamond, McPike, Niagara, Pocklington, Concord, Delaware, Salem, Vergennes, Worden, Wilder.

Special Varieties

Campbells Early, Green Mountain. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mulberries

| Prices of Mulberry Trees— | Each | Doz. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Extra heavy, 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$0.50 | \$5.00 |

New American, Downing Everbearing.

Currants

| Prices of Currant Bushes— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Extra strong, 3-yr.-old plants..... | \$0.20 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Strong 2-yr.-old plants..... | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |

Perfection, Black Champion, Fay's Prolific, North Star, White Grape, Red Cherry.

Gooseberries

| Price of Gooseberry Bushes— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Extra strong, 3-yr.-old plants..... | \$0.25 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Strong 2-yr.-old plants..... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Chautauqua, Downing, Houghton, Pearl, Red Jacket, Industry.

Strawberries

| Price of Strawberry Plants— | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Pot plants, ready after June 15..... | \$0.50 | \$3.50 | |
| Well-rooted plants, ground layers tied in bundles of 25 each | | 1.00 | \$6.50 |

Brandywine, Bubach, Commonwealth, Gandy, Glen Mary, Haverland, Marshall, Nick Ohmer, President, Sample, Senator Dunlap, Sharpless, Stevens' Late Champion, Success, William Belt.

Raspberries and Blackcaps

| Price of Raspberry Plants— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Extra selected, with heavy canes..... | \$0.10 | \$0.75 | \$5.00 |
| Strong plants | .07 | .50 | 4.00 |

Cumberland (Black), Columbian (Red), Miller (Red), Golden Queen (Yellow), Gregg (Black), Kansas (Black), Cuthbert (Red), Loudon (Red).

St. Regis Everbearing.....15c each; \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100

Blackberries

| Price of Blackberry Plants— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Extra strong plants | \$0.10 | \$0.75 | \$5.00 |
| Strong plants | .50 | 4.00 | |

Eldorado, Blowers, Lucretia Dewberry, Lawton, Rathbun, Ward.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Asparagus Roots—Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth and Conover's Colossal. Fine 2-yr.-old roots, 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1000. Extra strong, 3-yr.-old, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000.

| Artichoke Plants—Selected Large Green Globe. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| 1-yr.-old pot plants..... | | \$1.00 | \$7.50 |
| 2-yr.-old field plants..... | \$0.25 | \$2.50 | |

Artichokes—Jerusalem Tubers. 15 cts. per lb., \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Chamomile | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Chives | .75 | 5.00 |
| Hop Vine Roots..... | .60 | 4.00 |
| Horse Radish Sets, Bohemian..... | \$5.00 | per 1000 |
| Lavender Plants..... | \$0.10 | 1.00 |
| Pennyroyal | .10 | 1.00 |
| Peppermint | .10 | .60 |
| Spearmint | .10 | .60 |

| Rhubarb Roots— | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Strong roots | | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Whole clumps | .25 | 2.50 | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| Rosemary | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Sage, Holt's Mammoth | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Savory, Winter | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Tansy | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Tarragon | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Thyme, Broad-leaved English..... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |



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See Description Page 37.*

*SUMMER FLOWERING LILAG
(BUDDLEA VEITCHIANA)
See Description Page 41.*

*AUTUMNAL TINTS
(HELENIUM RUBRUM)
See Description
Page 16.*